

COMMENT OF
THE DAY

HK Exporters'
Association

WELCOME to the Hong Kong Exporters' Association. It is an organisation which may not, at first thought, appear to be particularly important to the Colony. Yet in fact it is something which has been needed for some time past. It assumes a special significance because, in the words of the Association, of the "considerable change in pattern of Hongkong's export trade in the past five years." Entrepot has had to give way in no small measure to manufacturing industry, with an accompanying direct export trade. The markets of the world are beginning to become open to the Colony's manufacturers, involving new and novel marketing responsibilities.

The challenge which our industrialists have to meet is, firstly, to provide consumer commodities of a quality both in materials and workmanship which can favourably compare with any counterparts manufactured elsewhere, and secondly, to market these manufactures in a thoroughly satisfactory manner.

The first part of this challenge has been and continues to be effectively met. The quality of most Hongkong products is now beyond reproach. But whether they are being marketed in a way that realises 100 per cent value is debatable.

It has been rightly pointed out that a manufacturer is not necessarily a fully qualified exporter; that either through ignorance or absence of proper facilities, he fails to realise the potentialities of the markets for which he has produced his commodities. And what is the good of manufacturing first class articles if they are not marketed in the best possible manner?

Clearly the newly organised Hongkong Exporters' Association can fulfil a function of vital importance to the Colony's trade and industry. Its aims are practical enough to ensure this. They are, in brief, to help develop overseas markets, disseminate information, eliminate malpractices, arrange for exhibitions, solve trading problems, and finally "take all appropriate action to ensure that buyers are happy with, and the Colony can be proud of, any merchandise bearing the label 'Made in Hongkong'."

THERE seems to be another aspect of successful marketing to which the Association can afford to devote more than passing interest. That is to be careful and accurate packaging. Nothing is more infuriating to buyers than to find their orders have been badly packed, or that the commodity finally despatched from its source of origin falls short of specifications. We believe that when the Hongkong Exporters' Association has found its feet and won the full confidence of local manufacturers, it should turn its attention to the question of establishing a packaging factory, staffed by experts, through which all, or certainly the major portion of Hongkong products for export would pass for proper packaging.

Such a factory exists in the north of England and for years has served a vital role in the success of Britain's export trade. The reclamation at Kun Tong, earmarked for factory development, would provide an ideal site for a similar enterprise in Hongkong. It may be early days for the Exporters' Association to consider such a proposition, but in due course, we believe it will be necessary for the Association to direct attention to the scheme if full service is to be afforded Hongkong's manufacturers.

Crowds
Riot
Outside
Cathedral

Buenos Aires, July 10. Police and hose-wielding firemen routed hundreds of shouting, stone-throwing Roman Catholics outside the Metropolitan Cathedral on Sunday. A few demonstrators were arrested and about 500 others chased away. It was the first outbreak of trouble in Buenos Aires since the revolt of June 19. Some of the demonstrators hurled stones and pieces of brick at police in scuffles in the Plaza de Mayo and some of the police men were pushed off their feet. Firemen sprayed the demonstrators with chemical foam and water tinted with a brown dye.

The demonstrators shouted: "Liberty, freedom and peace" and "He must go," the latter taken to refer to President Juan D. Peron.

CARDINAL'S APPEAL

The noisy demonstration came in the face of President Peron's call for "pacification" in the nation and in defiance of appeals from Catholic leaders for peace. Priests on Sunday read from their pulpits a letter from Santiago Luis Cardinal Copello, Archbishop of Buenos Aires, urging the faithful to refrain from any acts of a religious character without permission of Church authorities. Warned in the Cathedral, they were urged to leave peacefully, but the demonstration broke out shortly after they stepped outside.

Pro-government newspapers criticised Roman Catholics for a noisy demonstration on Saturday-Argentina's independence day—charging the marchers had staged a "political act" and broken the truce called for by Peron last Tuesday. Church sources said on Sunday that ecclesiastical leaders were "deeply distressed" by Saturday's parade and called it "completely unauthorised."

Villagers Flee
From Floods

Calcutta, July 10. Thousands of villagers were fleeing today before the rampaging floodwaters of the Teesta and Kosi rivers. Latest reports said more than 80 villages had been flooded by the annual rise of the Kosi river, located 200 miles north-west of here. Some 40,000 villagers were fleeing the Kosi's angry flood waters and a fleet of 200 boats were rescuing or supplying food for villagers marooned on high ground or on trees. The Teesta river, which is located in North Bengal, had torn a 30-foot wide gap in its bank and was threatening thousands of square miles of farm land and villages. So far 16 families have been evacuated from the Teesta's path. Last year, the Teesta and other North Bengal rivers flooded 3,000 square miles of land, devastated hundreds of villages and drowned more than 100 persons.—France-Press.

Man Accused Of Murder,
Theft And Slashing

New York July 10. The police charged that a 27-year-old man went on a one-man crime wave today, killing one man, slashing his girl friend, stealing another man's wallet and trying to steal a car, at West Long Beach, New Jersey. The police said James Wynn started out in Asbury Park this morning by slashing his girl friend's wrists. The woman, Marta Red, 31, was treated at a hospital and released. The police said they believed Wynn then engaged Raymond Hagerman's taxi. The West Long Beach police chief, Earl Handway, said that a short time after that Hagerman, 60, had been found lying in the street, beaten to death. Wynn was picked up by the police nearby. In Deal, New Jersey, a short time later, after a woman telephoned the police that he was attempting to push her car from the driveway. A Deal patrolman, Richard Ross, captured Wynn as the suspect made a dash for some bushes. Ross said that when he returned to the scene of the arrest he found wallets belonging to Hagerman, and to another man, whose car had been rifled. Wynn was held without bail on a murder charge.—United Press.

General
Becomes A
Priest



General Jean-Pierre Louis de Marquerite seen during the ordination ceremony at the Cathedral of Corfu recently when he became a priest. General de Marquerite was active during the war as chief of a group of Resistance. Later he took part in the Liberation of Paris as Commander of an FFI Regiment.—London Express.

A Nice
Consolation
Prize

Comanche, Texas, July 10. Farmer Jesse Reese, whose hopes of making a fortune were dashed when the uranium discovered on his land proved to be unworkable, is earning hundreds of dollars a week from people seeking relief from pain. They pay a dollar an hour to sit on benches covered with uranium bearing soil and many say they have found relief from arthritis and rheumatic pains. Mr. Reese, who claims no special properties for his earth, makes every visitor sign a pledge saying he attended voluntarily and that no results were promised. Mr. Reese has sold his dairy herd and plans to convert his barn to accommodate the earth sitters. He will open a restaurant in one corner of it. But one thing worries him. "The other night they were sitting out there way past midnight, and my wife and I couldn't sleep," he said. So farmer Reese plans a 7 p.m. curfew.—China Mail Special.

MURDER OF CHINESE GIRL

Committal Proceedings Against James Becker Open

EVIDENCE BY
DOCTOR

The young girl a Police Surgeon examined on May 20 died of strangulation, it was revealed in the opening of the committal proceedings against James Richard Becker, 22, on a charge of murder before Mr T. Creedon at Kowloon, this morning.

Becker, who is a locally enlisted driver in the RASC, is alleged to have murdered 18-year-old Fung Wai-ling (Evelyn Fung) on May 20 this year.

Major F. J. Williams, of the Army Legal Department is defending Becker. Mr D. F. O'Reilly-Mayne, Crown Counsel, assisted by D.D.I. M. Todd is appearing for the Prosecution.

Police Photographer Tong Yau-chung, told the Court that on May 22 he went to the hillside near Tang King Po and took five photographs. Later he took two more photos at the Kowloon Public Mortuary.

Dr T. M. Teoh, Police Surgeon, said that on May 20 he performed a post-mortem on a young Chinese girl, who prior to the examination had been identified to him by Fung Kai-kee. In his external examination he found that rigor mortis was complete and there were no signs of decomposition. There were teeth marks on the tip of her tongue.

He found three small bruises on the right side of her jaw; two bruises on her hips; and five small bruises on the right side of her right knee.

There was a constricted mark 5 1/2 inches long and 1/4 inch wide on the upper part of the front of her neck. Above this mark he said was one bruise while a little below it in the centre of her neck was another bruise.

Cause Of Death

Internally witness found a bruise on the scap just above her right ear. Her voice-box showed minute haemorrhage as did her lungs. Her blood belonged to Group A.

"The cause of death I believe was by asphyxia by strangulation," said Dr Teoh.

"I believe that she died between midnight and 4 a.m. on the same day of the examination," added Dr Teoh.

Witness said that he commenced his post-mortem on May 20 at 11 a.m. and finished at 1 p.m.

Witness was then shown pictures of the deceased and he pointed out a bruise on the girl's throat. This he said was done by manual pressure while the other two bruises on her throat may have been caused by the pressure of the fasteners on her collar around her throat while she was being strangled.

On May 20 at the Kowloon City Police Station, Dr Teoh said that he examined accused with his consent at 7.15 p.m. He did not find any signs of

Time Bomb Explodes
In Secretariat
Building

Nicosia, July 10. Two explosions caused fires and one of them serious damage in Nicosia today as Mr Alan Lennox-Boyd, British Secretary of State for the Colonies, continued talks with local leaders about unrest in the island colony.

British troops were posted outside Government House where Mr Lennox-Boyd was lunching after an explosion had considerably damaged a large section of the income tax block within the secretariat group of buildings, half a mile away.

It was later understood it was caused by a time bomb. The police guard within the secretariat was doubled after the explosion and roads adjoining the block were sealed off.

This was the first daytime bomb outrage since April 1 when the terrorist organisation Eoka began bomb incidents to demonstrate for Enosis (Union with Greece).

Early this morning, a hand grenade was thrown at an army stores near Wolsley barracks—site of Britain's Middle East land forces headquarters. It caused a small fire but no casualties, a military spokesman said.

Mr Lennox-Boyd today had a 90-minute talk with Mufti Mehmed Dana, spiritual leader of the 100,000-strong Turkish community on Cyprus at Government House, home of the Governor, Sir Robert Armitage.

The Mufti headed a delegation of 21 leaders of the community's political, economic and cultural life, who expressed to the Colonial Secretary their strong opposition to Greek claims for union with Greece.

They asked for safeguards of the Turkish minority's interests in view of the mounting Greek agitation for Enosis.

Mr Lennox-Boyd, who is having weekend talks with British officials as well as leaders of the Greek and Turkish communities, yesterday met Archbishop Makarios, leader of the Enosis campaign.

Both Turkey and Greece have accepted a British initiative to a London conference on Eastern Mediterranean defence including Cyprus.

The rightwing Nationalist newspaper Ethnos, said today that the meeting yesterday was a "historic landmark" in the Cyprus struggle and recalled that when Archbishop Makarios headed a Cypriot delegation to London some years ago, he was refused an audience by the then Colonial Secretary.

"Now the Colonial Secretary comes to Cyprus and meets the head of its Greek people. Thus the long-standing schism is being removed," the newspaper declared.—Reuter.

Escapade
Ends Fatally

Suez, Egypt, July 10. Sheikh Mahmoud Abdel Latif, 51, climbed a 105-foot signal tower here today, balanced precariously on the narrow top and shouted to a crowd below: "Give me five pounds or I'll jump."

Thousands of persons gathered around the foot of the tower shouted, "Please don't jump, Sheikh Abdel." They took up a collection and raised the five pounds.

But the Sheikh, dressed in a tattered shirt and trousers, refused to accept the money. "No, you are only fooling me," he cried from his high perch. The Sheikh stayed on top of the tower for another hour. Then his hand accidentally touched an electrical wire supplying power to signal passing ships. He jumped back, lost his footing and hurtled to the ground. He died instantly.—United Press.

CHEAP AT THE
PRICE?

Washington, July 10. The top-secret Big Four talks which opened in Geneva on July 18 will cost the American taxpayer an estimated total of \$1,000,000, it was disclosed today.

The estimate was made by Harold Kinsley, US Government director of international relations, at a recent closed-door session of the House of Representatives Budget Committee, and Kinsley said he would make the figure public today.—France-Press.

SOVIET DESIRE FOR
PEACE IS SINCERE
DECLARES NEHRU

Duesseldorf, July 10. Mr Nehru, Prime Minister of India, said at an airfield news conference here today he had "very, very good impressions" of the Soviet Premier, Marshal Nikolai Bulganin, and his colleagues in his recent visit to the Soviet Union.

"I think their desire for peace is not only earnest and sincere, but it also results from a very obvious understanding of the meaning of nuclear war."

Mr Nehru said: "I do not think that any reasonable man with a bit of common sense, can contemplate the results of nuclear warfare today."

Mr Nehru, wearing a red rose in his buttonhole, made a one-hour stop here on his journey from London to Bombay.

TURNING POINT

Mr Nehru's press conference was recorded for transmission on the German radio. Asked if he thought the prospects for the Geneva "summit" conference were good, Mr Nehru said: "My general impression is that we are at a turning point in world affairs and not only are people everywhere and in all countries looking ardently for peace, but even politicians have begun to think, and in some cases even to act, in that direction."

Asked about his conversations in the Soviet Union especially with reference to Germany, Mr Nehru said he did not go to the Soviet Union to negotiate, but he did discuss many problems with the Russians to their mutual advantage. Among these were European and German questions.

Mr Nehru did not feel competent to discuss the German question in detail but he said there seemed to be general agreement in the Soviet Union about the need for unity for Germany.

IMPROVED ATMOSPHERE Mr Nehru said he thought the atmosphere had definitely improved in recent months. But he warned it was not right to expect the four heads of government to reach solutions at Geneva but rather to create procedures by means of which the search for solutions could be conducted.

To one questioner who asked him about the different views of East and West, Mr Nehru said severely: "Let me say this. The world is more than Europe."

"You think the world is divided into what you call East and West and you forget that three quarters of the world are outside."

"Your description of East and West is very narrow. You leave out an important part of the world that will make itself felt one day."—Reuter.

Espionage Charge

Helsinki, July 10. Police said today that Jaako Ville Lempi, 48-year-old farmer of Kuusamo, East Finland, had been arrested on a charge of espionage for the Soviet Union. Four police men from the same village are already in custody for the same charge.—United Press.

FLIES TO: ATHENS

Nicosia, July 10. A senior official of Archbishop Makarios' office, flew to Athens today with a personal message from the Archbishop to the Greek government.

Both Turkey and Greece have accepted a British initiative to a London conference on Eastern Mediterranean defence including Cyprus.

The rightwing Nationalist newspaper Ethnos, said today that the meeting yesterday was a "historic landmark" in the Cyprus struggle and recalled that when Archbishop Makarios headed a Cypriot delegation to London some years ago, he was refused an audience by the then Colonial Secretary.

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13 Trapped
In Tunnel

Kyoto, Japan, July 11. Thirteen workmen were trapped by a cave-in in a water tunnel feeding a power plant at Ohtsu. All are believed dead.

Police said some probably were crushed to death and others presumably drowned in water filling the clogged tunnel.

Faint cries for help stopped late Sunday night, five hours after the cave-in. The workmen were repairing the tunnel when its 25-foot ceiling dropped with a roar 270 yards from the entrance.

A crowd of 50 workmen with hand implements and pumps to clear sand, mud, rocks and hip-high water.—Associated Press.

Mt Etna Still
Threatening

Catania, July 10. Mt Etna, Europe's tallest volcano, went into its second week of fiery activity on Sunday.

Sicilians and tourists on this island's coastline watched the volcano in action, especially at night, when the peak glows red. The rumblings and blowings intensified on Sunday night. Lava shot up and fell back into the huge crater on the north-east side of the volcano. There was still no sign that the molten lava might spill over the crater's lip and go on destructive rampage down the slope.—Associated Press.

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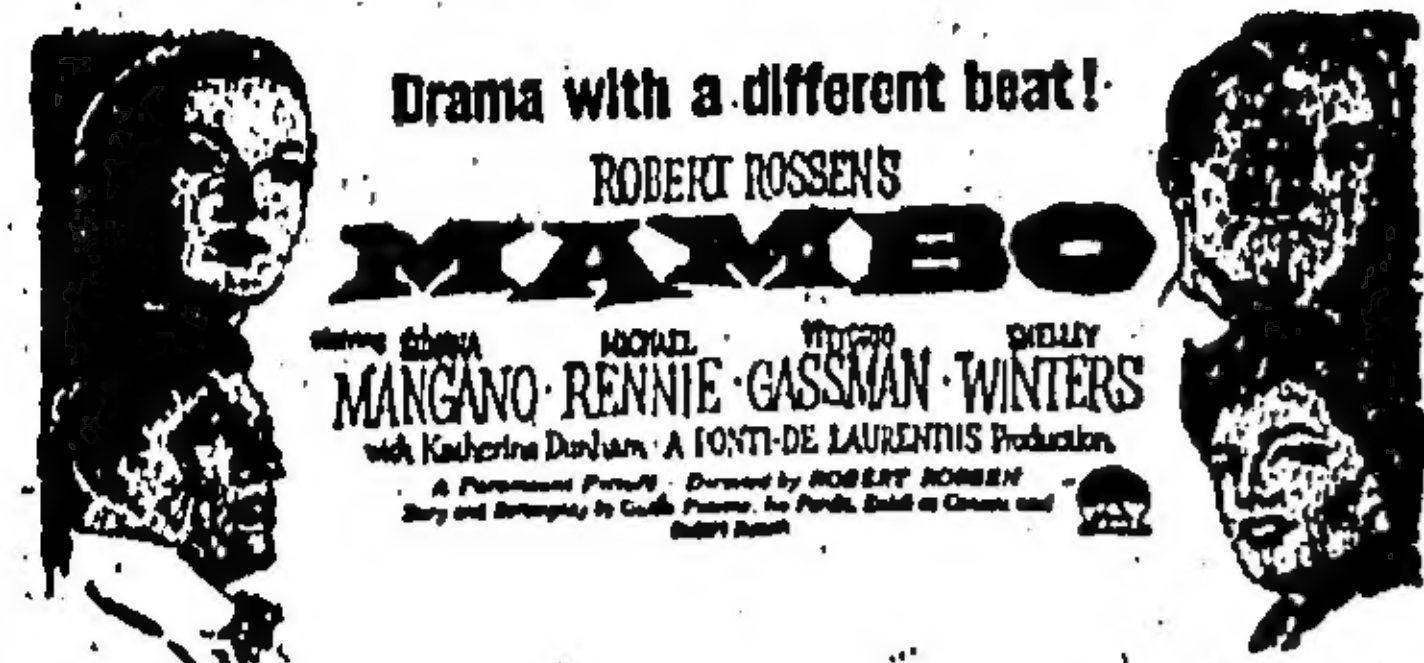


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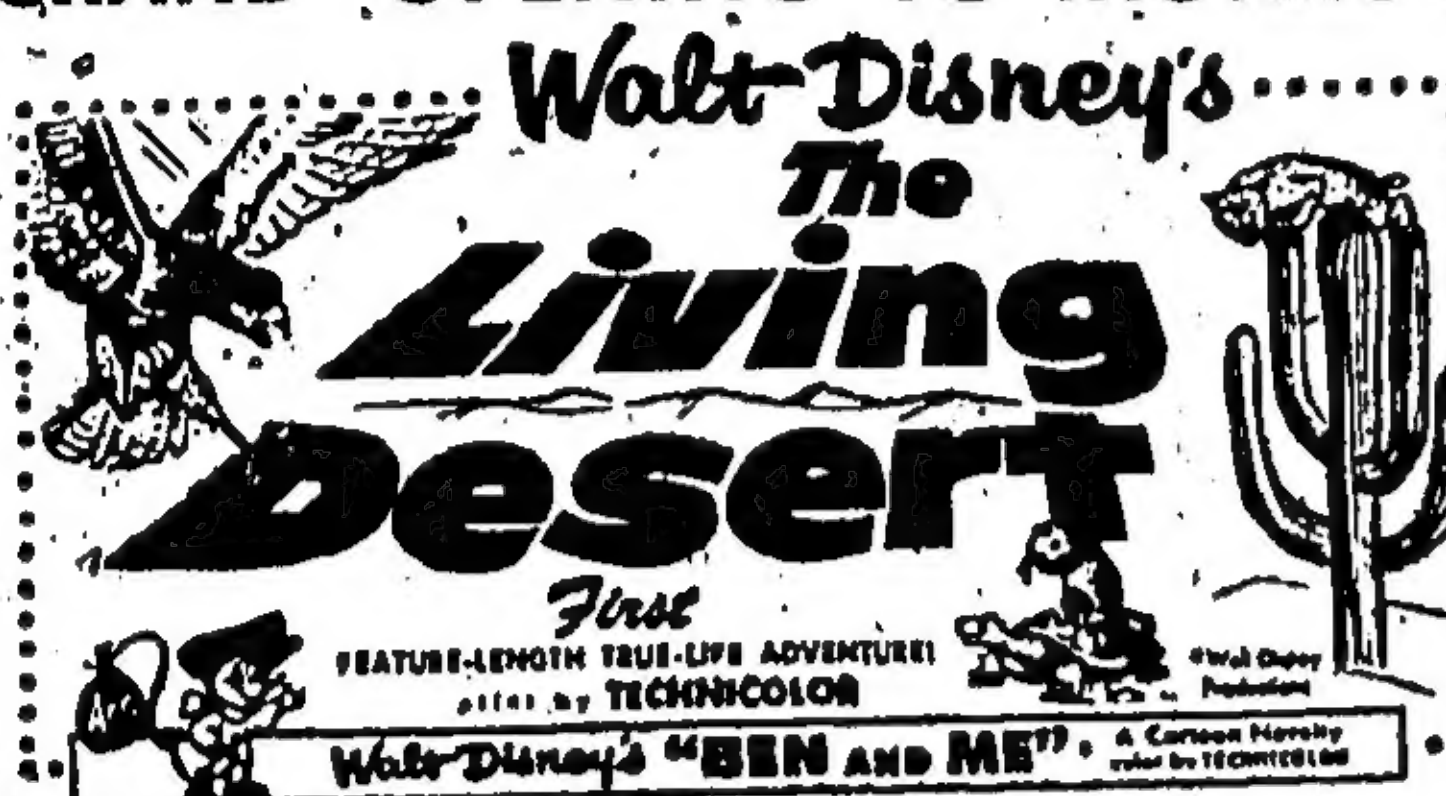
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TO-MORROW "PANDORA & THE FLYING BUTCHER"

Franco-Vietnamese Accord

TOP LEVEL TALKS SOLVE MAIN PROBLEMS

Saigon, July 10.

Ngo Dinh Nhu, brother of the South Vietnamese Premier, Ngo Dinh Diem, and one of his closest aides, said today that relations between France and South Vietnam had been "normalised," thanks to recent high-level talks in Paris.

Mr Nhu told United Press the recent mission to Paris of Nguyen Huu Chau, the Premier's special envoy, marked the turning of a new page in relations between the two countries.

He revealed that if there were any discussion at the Big Four talks in Geneva about Indo-China elections, France and Vietnam would "consult each other on a common position."

APPLY TO ALL

Mr Nhu added that such close consultation "will apply to all and any international conferences."

On the day the Geneva talks open, July 18, Mr Diem will make an official declaration in Saigon on the Chau mission and on the state of Franco-South Vietnamese relations, Mr Nhu said.

One source of recent friction between France and South Vietnam centred around the Vietnamese insistence on going directly to the French Government instead of through the French Ministry of Associated States (Indo-China).

"The Government is satisfied with the Chau Mission," said Mr Nhu, "and now we no longer go through the Associated States Ministry. Normalised relations will shortly be made more definite by France giving the title of Ambassador to her representative to South Vietnam."

Withdrawal of the French expeditionary force, Mr Nhu said, "is now only a question of details. All that remains otherwise is an agreement in principle on the French presence in Vietnam and this is to be defined by both governments."

Turning to Indo-China elections, Mr Nhu said that though South Vietnam was not a signer of the Geneva armistice accord, "we do not because of that refute the principle of elections."

"We are for peaceful solutions and a united country."

There is talk, Mr Nhu added, of discussion on July 20 of elections with the (Communist) North Vietnamese authorities. We have not been advised of such discussion and the Communists ignore our existence."

Mr Nhu said the South Vietnamese authorities could not understand why "French enter-

prises and businessmen are worried. No one is trying to take over French enterprises. "The French must have confidence in a free Vietnam," he concluded. "It is discouraging to think that they may leave simply because they believe the game is lost in advance." — United Press.

Russian Wanted At Theatre

New York, July 10.

The American State Department has been asked to relax restrictions on the movement of Soviet citizens in the United States so that a Russian newspaper correspondent may attend the opening of a new Shakespeare theatre at Stratford near Bridgeport, Connecticut.

Mr Albert Morano, Republican member of the House of Representatives Foreign Affairs Committee, has asked for the special favour for Mr Litoshkov, New York correspondent of Pravda, as a contribution to "lessening tension."

Originally an invitation went to Moscow from Mr Harvey Katz, managing editor of the Bridgeport Herald, asking Pravda to send its drama critic but Pravda's deputy editor in chief, Mr Zhukov, said there was insufficient time to make arrangements and he would send Mr Litoshkov instead.

Mr Zhukov, however, pointed out that the state of Connecticut was closed to visits by Soviet citizens and asked for something to be done about it.

The State Department is said to have been unimpressed and non-committal but promised to "review and give careful study to the request." — China Mail Special.

Heatwave Hits West Europe

London, July 10.

Parts of Western Europe enjoyed their first real heatwave of the summer today. Special reports from continental centres gave this picture:

Oran Bombing

Oran, July 10.

A bomb was thrown in a crowd attending a Moslem marriage ceremony here today, injuring 30 guests, 19 of them seriously, according to police reports.

The attack was believed to be one of personal revenge. — China Mail Special.

Baby Killed: Six Others Injured

Chicago, July 10.

A 10-week-old baby was killed last Saturday in a freak car mishap when a woman motorist lost control of her car while attempting a U-turn. Six persons were injured.

The tragedy occurred when Mrs Florence Kon, 42, in trying to turn her car drove it over a curb and onto a sidewalk where it smashed into a carriage in which the baby, Mary Kilzer, was being wheeled by her mother, Mrs Virginia Kilzer. The mother was hurt.

The driver was charged with reckless homicide, negligent driving and failure to yield the right of way to pedestrians. — Associated Press.

Paris: Soaring temperatures today sent Parisians scurrying into the country while tens of thousands more in short sleeves strolled along the boulevards or lounged on cafe terraces.

Thousands of foreign tourists, mostly Americans, Britons and Germans mingled with the crowds.

Bright sunshine and warm temperatures today for the second day running after a prolonged period of bad weather.

London: Britain's warm sunny spell continued today with temperatures hovering in the mid-60s throughout the afternoon.

The exodus from the towns to the seaside reached "Bank Holiday proportions" as road authorities reported at widely varied coastal roads of England and Scotland.

Holidaymakers, backed in brilliant sunshine,

London's mid-afternoon temperature was 72 Fahrenheit.

Brussels: Thousands of holiday-makers, including hundreds of British tourists, packed seaside resorts along the Belgian coast in fine warm weather.

Copenhagen: Two Danes died of heat stroke during a heat wave which hit Denmark this weekend after a wet and dismal spring and early summer.

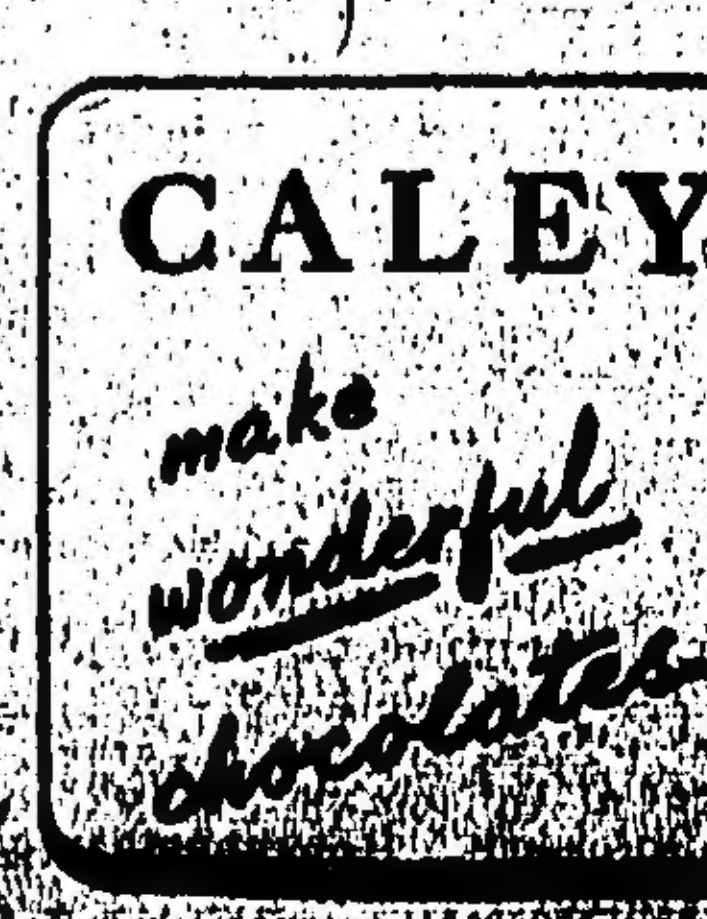
Stockholm: Sweden had her hottest weekend of the year. Stockholm and other big towns looked deserted as people flocked to the woods, lakes, mountains and seaside resorts. Temperatures reached 30 degrees centigrade (86 degrees F) in Southern districts. — China Mail Special.

HEAD FOUND

Nicosia, July 10.

A British expedition digging on the remains of the Temple of Aphrodite near Paphos, in Western Cyprus, has found a beautifully preserved limestone head of a woman, which archaeologists believe dates back to 500 years before Christ. — China Mail Special.

POP



QUEEN'S & ALHAMBRA

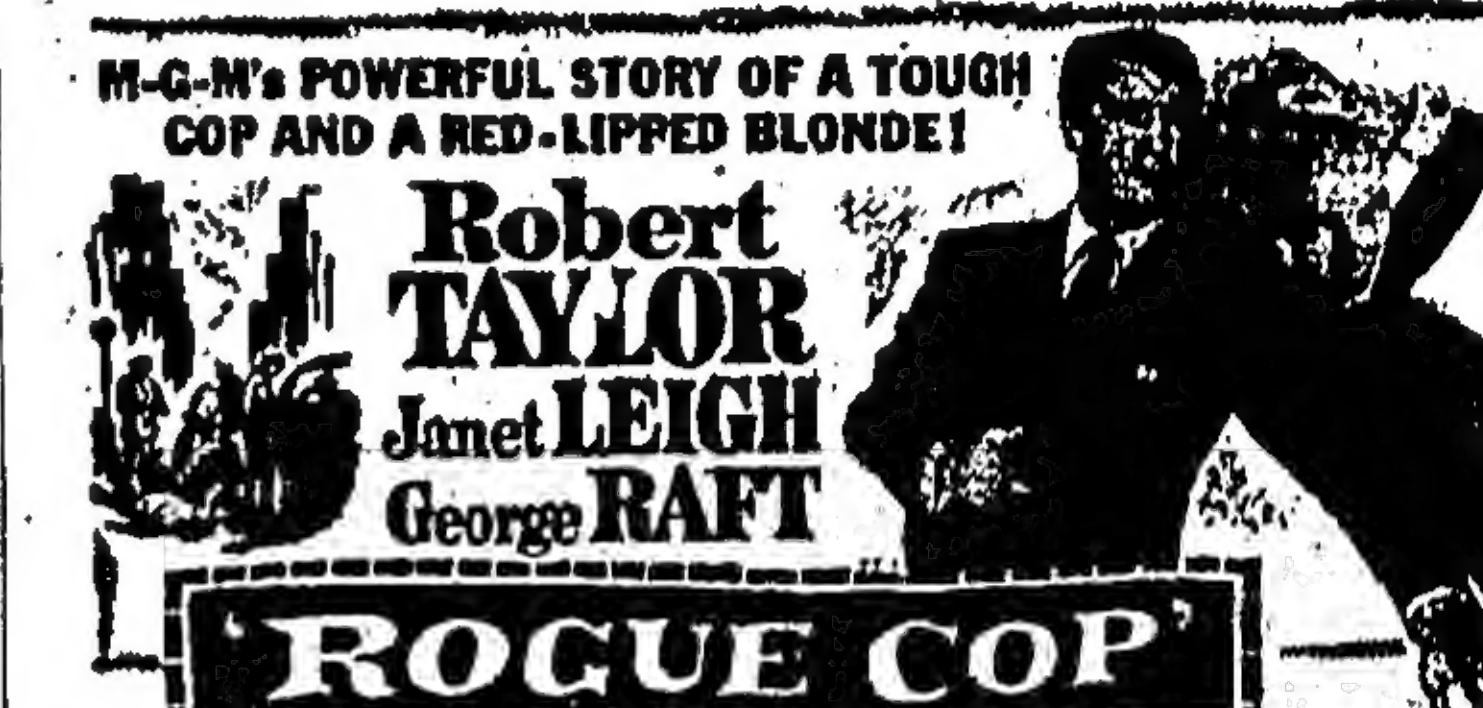
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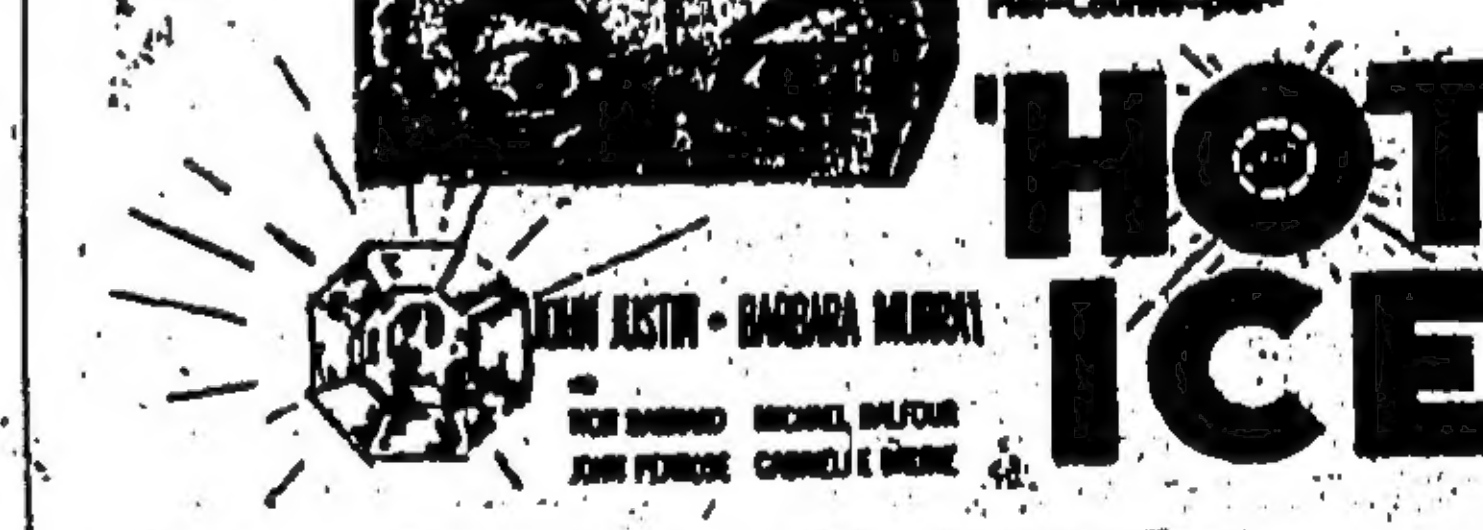


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GERMANS LOOK TO GENEVA

But They See Little Hope For Reunification

Bonn, July 11.

Although German opinion is looking hopefully to the Four Power summit conference opening in Geneva on July 18, there are few German political observers here who believe that it will open the way to the reunification of Germany.

Dr Konrad Adenauer will be represented in the corridors of the conference hall by his most trusted foreign policy expert, Herr Herbert Blankenhorn, who is permanent West German delegate to the Atlantic Council in Paris, and strictly speaking, has nothing to do with the Four Power meeting. But Dr Adenauer, in six years of rule, has developed such a highly personalised form of government that he tends to disregard the formalities, when it comes to getting the man he trusts to do the job he wants done.

Herr Blankenhorn will take a fairly large team of experts from Bonn, Paris and the other Western capitals to Geneva.

GERMAN VIEW

The German view, has long been that the four principal victors of World War II were responsible for the partition of Germany and they, therefore, have prime responsibility to reunite the country.

This convenient argument spares Dr Adenauer the consequences of direct negotiations between the West German Government and the Big Four Powers, since any claim of his country was to be patched up again would inevitably be met by an equal counter-claim from the East German Government.

Once the Russians had succeeded in getting Dr Adenauer to recognise the East German Government as a valid party to such negotiations, they would be well on the way to cementing the division of Germany for the next generation on the basis of mutual recognition and respect.

Political opinion in Bonn claims to see in most of the recent utterances from the Kremlin evidence that this is the Russians' real aim.

The recent Soviet Note inviting Dr Adenauer to Moscow was indeed larded with the offer of discussions on German unity.

But the hook beneath the bait was visible in the general references to the East German Republic and its excellent relations with the Soviet Union, as if the Soviet leaders considered the parallel existence of two German states to be a condition of normality at any rate for the immediate future.

Mr Vyacheslav Molotov's statement at San Francisco that both East and West Germany could be members of the proposed European security system is seen here as a further sign of which way the Russian wind will blow in Geneva.

The Four Power working group, on which British, French, American and West German diplomats have been working in Bonn to define the German aspects of the battle-plan for

Geneva, is bringing up to date the "Eden Plan" of January 1954. This lays down as the programme of procedure for German unity:

1. Free elections to a constituent assembly.
2. Formation of an all-German provisional government.
3. Drafting of a new constitution.
4. Implementation of the constitution.
5. Negotiation of a peace treaty with the former allies.

The first aim of the Western plan for Germany is to set up, by means of elections, an all-German government. This would obviate the parallel existence at any stage of two fully competent German governments as partners in any unity scheme. They would thus not give the East any chance to stop in their tracks at the moment of securing Western recognition of the East German Government.

LEGITIMATE

It is legitimate to ask why should the Geneva conference be any more likely to succeed than the Berlin conference of January and February 1954.

The differences between the two are several. Geneva is to be a conference of heads of government, whereas Berlin was one of Foreign Ministers, signs of a new conciliatory policy in the Soviet Union in recent months—witness the visit to Marshal Tito, invitation to Dr Adenauer to Moscow, apology for the shooting down of a United States plane; the increasing realisation throughout the world that neither side would survive a hydrogen-bomb war, a point publicly made after the recent

monster Atlantic Pact air exercise "Carle Blanche", the increased willingness of both sides to consider a European security system.

Dr Adenauer has got the assurance of the Western Powers that they will not consider a European settlement except on the basis of the reunification of Germany. If this is adhered to there can be no settlement of Europe unless the Soviet Union agrees to free elections and the freedom of the United German Government to choose its allies—that is to say to choose the West.

The problems facing the Western Powers, therefore, boil down to this: can they find a blue-print for a European security system with built-in disarmament control which will be sufficient compensation to the Soviet Union for withdrawing behind the Oder-Neisse frontier or even further? Will the United States have to reduce its commitment in Europe for this European security system to be acceptable to the Soviet Union? Must the Atlantic Pact structure be loosened up before the Soviet Union accepts its continued existence?

MUST BE MADE

Few here suppose that Geneva will bring satisfactory answers to all, or indeed any, of these questions. Yet all are agreed that the attempt must be made. Even if the Geneva meeting should be successful it is generally realised here that there must then be months or years of detailed work at lower levels before any concrete results become visible.

German unity is still a long way off, it is generally feared here.—Reuter.

In Russia They Wait

Moscow, July 10.

With only a week to go before the Geneva meeting, the ordinary Soviet citizen is asking himself "will they come away with a promise of a brighter future for my children and myself."

Apparently like those in Western countries the Soviet public seems to have great hopes that the first meeting "at the summit" for ten years will find a way to end the cold war that has been going on since the Potsdam conference.

But few Western observers in Moscow share their high optimism and few believe that the Soviet leaders themselves expect a sensational settlement of all the world's problems.

BREED OTHERS

As one diplomat put it: it will probably be a conference which will breed other conferences. No diplomat in Moscow doubts Russia's sincerity in wanting a reduction of tensions and the strengthening of trust in relations between states which Marshal Bulganin and other Soviet leaders have frequently stressed.

Western observers recognise the new "realistic look" of Soviet policy. Where Soviet leaders are faced with an established fact which they are not at present in a position to alter or modify, they are now prepared to accept it.

Western observers point out, however, that none of the recent international moves made by Russia involved any detriment to her own interests but were rather to her advantage. And there has been so far no sign that she will be prepared to make concessions involving any such detriment at Geneva any more than the Western Powers.

Most diplomats here think the key problem in international relations is Germany's future. But they say there is no sign of Russia and the West being able to agree on a plan for reunification at this stage.

One Western diplomat said Russia probably expected more progress to be made on the German problem during the projected visit to Moscow by the Federal German Chancellor, Dr Konrad Adenauer, than from the Geneva conference.

But on the Eastern problems some observers saw more possibility for flexibility and "give and take" in Western policy, although it was considered this might be difficult for the United States as far as Formosa and the admission of Communist China to the United Nations were concerned.

Some observers believed progress might be made on what is likely to be a big question raised by Russia at Geneva—the relaxation of strategic controls on trade.

Others thought the disarmament question offered more chances for useful negotiations than any other problem.

Few observers saw any possibility at this stage of immediate compromise over either side's maximum demands on the other.

On the Soviet side, these demands which appear to be two of her main objectives are the dismantling of NATO and the abolition of American military bases on foreign soil. On the Western side there are the withdrawal of all Soviet forces to within her own borders, free elections in the Western sense in the "satellite" countries of Eastern Europe and the ending of moral and material support for Communist parties in non-Communist countries.

These would seem to be the price which the West would demand for satisfying Russia's maximum demands.

Even if the West were prepared to abandon NATO and disband its system of bases, there appears to be no possibility at present of Russia abandoning official Communist doctrine that the victory of Communism in all countries is both inevitable and desirable. But this is what basically the people of all countries want.—Reuter.

Nehru In Yugoslavia



Mr Nehru, the Indian Prime Minister, is pictured in a happy mood with hostess Mme Tito, wife of President Tito, at a dinner given in his honour in Belgrade during his week's visit to Yugoslavia.—Express Photo.

Tribesmen Kept Away And The Troops Went Home

Aden, July 10.

British-led ground-and-air forces returned to their bases in western Aden today after failing to persuade rebellious blue-painted tribesmen to come out and fight.

Royal Air Force planes and mechanised ground forces attacked hideouts in the rugged dusty hills of the Protectorate, where 15 British and Aden levies were killed or wounded last month.

They found, however, that the rebel Shamsi tribesmen were lying low in face of the striking force and were forced to return to their base at Atak Fort, 150 miles northeast of here.

The Governor-General of Aden, Sir Tom Hickinbotham, has meanwhile returned to the Protectorate from London to study the present situation. He is expected to fly back to London after a short visit here to report to the Colonial Secretary.—China Mail Special.

The aim is to bring peace to the western part of the 112,000 square-mile Protectorate—a group of Arab states guarded by Britain—after a series of attacks on convoys by rebel tribesmen. Britain has accused the Yemeni tribesmen, who killed two British officers and six Protectorate subjects in a clash in the Wadi Halib last month. But the Yemeni, disputing the present line of the border between the two areas, has denied this.

An Aden Government spokesman claimed today that Yemeni interference had been intensified considerably in the past month. Disident tribesmen had been encouraged by "gifts of cash, grain and ammunition" issued by Yemeni authorities, he said. The spokesman said that after the Wadi Halib attack

CLENCHED FIST IN SINGAPORE

Singapore, July 10.

The clenched-fist salute has become a fashion here and even in the Singapore law courts. Magistrate J. M. Devereux Cooburn yesterday objected to a witness taking his oath with a clenched fist. We shall have a proper oath without a clenched fist in this court," he told Yunus Bin Idris, a witness in a case of using criminal force on a young girl.

Yunus repeated the oath with an outstretched palm and the case went on. A Chinese youth who testified in the coroner's inquest last week on the death of a Chinese student during the May 11 riot gave the clenched-fist salute when the interpreter signalled him to do so. Trade unionists attending meetings and rallies invariably gave the clenched fist to indicate their assent to resolutions.

Chinese youths, students and workers were seen giving the clenched fist salute in various parts of the city.—United Press.

ODER-NEISSE AGREEMENT

Berlin, July 10.

East Germany and Poland published today simultaneously in Berlin and Warsaw a joint communiqué reiterating their full agreement on the Oder-Neisse river boundary between the two countries.

The communiqué topped off the fifth anniversary celebration in Warsaw of the Zgorzelec-Görlitz treaty, which fixed the river boundary.

Germany and Poland.—France-Press.

MAU MAU BEAT DEADLINE

Nairobi, July 10.

Fifty-six Mau Mau terrorists surrendered to the authorities today, three hours before a "surrender deadline" set by the Kenya Government.

Today's surrender brought to 950 the total number of surrenders in the current drive. However, most of the Mau Mau who surrendered today were relatively weak supporters of the terrorist movement. There were no surrenders in the worst Mau Mau areas.

Wholesale annexation of land owned by the Mau Mau will now begin tomorrow, to cut off the terrorists from their people.—France-Press.

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Two Injured In Acid Attack

Bentong, July 10.
A Chinese lumberjack, Leong Chik Yoon, 34, was sentenced to prison and whipping when he was found guilty of disfiguring a detective and another man by attacking them with acetic acid.
A "government medical officer testified that both the victims received burns in their faces. Doctor P. G. Huk said, however, in neither case would the eyesight of the victims be permanently affected although there would be permanent scars.
The judge sentenced the accused to four years imprisonment and eight strokes from the rotan (Malay word for cane-whipping).—United Press.

Composite Sydney Newspaper

Sydney, July 11.
A composite newspaper, carrying four titles, was published in Sydney today after company executives and non-union staff members joined in an emergency printing staff.

Carrying the banner "Emergency Strike Edition," the newspaper was an eight-page broadsheet carrying the titles of the Sydney Morning Herald, the Daily Telegraph, the Daily Mirror and the Sun.

The composite newspaper came out in defiance of a strike by printers in the Sydney evening newspapers which this weekend was extended to include the Sunday newspapers and Sydney's morning papers.

WALKED OFF

Journalists employed by two morning newspapers—the Sydney Morning Herald and the Daily Telegraph—walked off their jobs today when employers announced their plans to bring out a composite newspaper.

The Australian Journalists Association has instructed its members not to handle material from the composite newspaper under any circumstances.

The strike began in the Daily Mirror on June 24 over dissatisfaction with a new pay award for printers. It spread to the other evening newspaper, the Sun, when operators were asked to produce the Mirror in the Sun office.—China Mail Special.

A British Crossword Puzzle.



- | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| ACROSS | DOWN |
| 1 Downy (6). | 1 Alarmed (8). |
| 4 Frigate (4). | 2 Makes bigger (8). |
| 7 Permits (4). | 3 Chess piece (4). |
| 8 Foo (5). | 5 Faithful (8). |
| 10 Mountain lake (4). | 6 Distant (6). |
| 12 Apo (7). | 9 Abrasive material (6). |
| 16 Steer (5). | 11 Nourished (6). |
| 18 Extent (4). | 12 Fool (6). |
| 17 Always (4). | 13 Magazine (8). |
| 19 Fetters (6). | 14 Salary (8). |
| 20 Shatter completely (7). | 16 Material (6). |
| 21 Bird (4). | 22 Fruit (4). |
| 23 Ward off (5). | |
| 24 Keep (6). | |
| 25 Examine (5). | |
| 26 Moment of suspense (6). | |

SATURDAY'S CROSSWORD.—Across: 3 Discards, 8 Crater, 9 Foraging, 11 Retainer, 12 More, 13 Limit, 16 Total, 19 Lair, 22 Booked, 24 Retainer, 26 Molested, Down: 1 Score, 2 Castle, 5 Defiant, 4 Iron, 6 Char, 8 Rascal, 7 Skipped, 10 Remit, 14 Model, 15 Tapered, 16 Alarm, 17 Pistol, 20 Skate, 21 Adorn, 23 Bias, 25 Daze.

SEBASTIAN SNOW

(EX-EXPLORER)

FINDS DEB-LAND PRETTY TOUGH



Snow
Amazon hunter

by Anne Sharpley

LONDON. AMONG the not-so-stellar ranks of the deb-escorts this season one good-looking young man is hiding with typical diffidence. From the point of view of achievement he is one-up on the rest of the escorts although he has neither a title nor a fortune.

He is the only one among them to have discovered the source of the Amazon. Which indeed makes him unique among men, let alone deb-escorts.

For Sebastian Snow, who has started the season by accepting 12 invitations to coming-out balls (four of which he ducked out of at the last minute), the going is arduous.

This time last year, however, he and his friend Julian Tennant (ex-deb) escorted but six months married now were on the brink of discovering Patiti, a lost city in the jungle of Southern Peru.

"It's very amusing to see what people have to say about South America," says Mr. Snow. "I usually have to explain that Peru is the third one on the left going down as you look at a map."

What sent Mr. Snow on the road out from London? He has risked his life sledging through the Arctic, spent three months on a Peruvian glacier, made a "suicide" trek through Afghanistan, and climbed two of the highest peaks in the Andes with no more experience than that of Cawsand Beacon (1799 feet) in his native Devon, to prove himself to himself.

"It was this business of getting away from what I call 'mannie culture,'" he explains. "One had been brought up in this aftermath of Edwardian living. Nannie was always there to fill one's hot water bottle, tick one in, make one's cup of chocolate. For one's own peace of mind one has to prove that one can do without these things."

The Road Back

Mr. Snow has proved with a vengeance that he can do without them, and at the same time may be disclosing one of the basic causes of the British Empire.

He is a pleasant-looking young man, soft-skinned and fair-haired. Blue eyes probe at one from behind thick lenses. His voice is staccato at first, but strong and pleasing when he gains confidence, usually somewhere about the middle of a long sentence.

He will tell you he is a coward, not particularly strong, prone to catch every disease that is going and added no glory to the playing-fields of Eton in the days that he played there, whatever he may have achieved since.

What put Mr. Snow on the road back to London? Life and the common-place

necessity of earning a living caught up with him.

To those who imagine that being an explorer means certain riches, the answer is that Mr. Snow's book on his adventures, although it sold well—brought him £2,500 over three years. Not great riches. And the trip cost him £500.

So now to the City by Underground every morning goes Mr. Snow. A city to which he does not have to hack his way 500 miles through jungle.

He is dealing with the situation with determination. "I have to make a success of my job in the City. It is most important that I should stick at it."

"And what about further expeditions?" one asks "insidiously."

Weakening, he admits he would like "to have a go at Tibet." And would he take a girl on his next (if ever) expedition?

"Yes, certainly, if she were the right type of girl."

Any deb with a yen to go to Tibet?



PLUSH DEVIL'S ISLAND

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POCKET CARTOON

by OSBERT LANCASTER



"You must admit, darling, it's rather a wonderful feeling being back in the old country again!"



THE GAMBLER HATED RATS



It did not happen to me—I am not sorry to say—and it was by the merest chance that I heard of it at all. It was told to me very early on the morning after the event, in the waiting-room of a small Devonshire station.

I had arrived at the station with some twenty minutes to spare, and I had imagined that the twenty minutes were going to be pretty dull. The trains that stopped here were few and far between, while the little platform was one of those featureless, dead platforms

that offer no form of entertainment to anybody.

All it offered was the cheerless waiting-room I have mentioned, which I entered with a yawn of resignation.

At first I thought it was empty. The assumption was natural, for two people in this isolated spot savoured of a crowd, and the other occupant I joined made no movement as I went in, or sign that he had noticed me. Even when I noticed him—he was seated in the one shadowed corner—he paid me no attention for several seconds, but continued to stare motionless, at a half-sheet of paper in his hand. Beside him, on the hard bench, was an opened envelope from which apparently the paper had been extracted.

A big shock

Something tightened in me as I noted the man's expression. It came clearly to me, even through the shadows; it was the expression of one who had just received a pretty big shock. Well, in that case, perhaps the kindest thing to do would be to make some commonplace remark and then leave him to it. But before I could act on this thought he suddenly looked up and saw me, and as though divining my intention, exclaimed quickly,

"Don't go!"

I took the bull by the horns by asking:

"Sure?"

"Quite sure," he answered. "I want someone to talk to—and you look the kind I want."

"I'll try not to disappoint you," I said.

Free place

He took up the envelope, slipped the half-sheet he had been reading into it, pocketed it, and motioned me to the now free place beside him.

As I sat down, he inquired, "How long have we got?"

"I've got about eighteen minutes," I replied. "I don't know about you."

He nodded. "That'll do. What I want to tell you is about the night I've just spent. I don't think it'll bore you."

I made no comment, but felt quite sure it wouldn't.

"Yesterday evening—late—I got lost," he went on. "I'd been delayed leaving the place I was staying at, and I was actually making for this station, meaning to catch the last train."

"In my anxiety I made the fatal mistake of trying a short cut across the moors. I walked into a mist and that

face but on the card he was holding up in his hand, as though just about to place it. It was the nine of clubs. . . . That isn't important but I just mention it to build the picture. Him sitting there, and the candle, and the nine of clubs."

I got the picture. It added to my picture of the narrator himself, as he had looked in this waiting-room when I had entered it, staring motionless at the half-sheet now back in his pocket. But the narrator was no longer in the waiting-room. He was back in the barn. And I was very nearly there with him.

"It may sound comic," came his voice again. "But it wasn't, and you'll understand the feeling I got about that when I've finished. He was the first to speak."

Next time . . .

"Oh, it's you, this time, is it?" he said.

"Who was it last time?" I asked.

"A rat," he said. "If there's one thing I bar, it's rats!"

"Then I suppose the only reason you've chosen a barn for the night," I said, "is because you've got lost, like me?"

"You've said it, chum," he answered. "You've said it! But now I'll be two to one, next time the bloody thing pokes its nose out!"

"Odd, but the next moment, it didn't! It's queer—do you ever get the feeling—how sometimes you feel that everything is being stage-managed, and that you have nothing to do with it, excepting to go through your part? I got that feeling then—and kept it throughout the night."

"That rat didn't stay. My barn companion leapt to his feet, upsetting his tub, and hurried on empty bottle at it. I noticed he had a good supply of ammunition. It was a good shot, and the rat vanished back to wherever it had come from."

Large spiders

"He grinned at me apologetically. "Don't mind if I'm a bit nervous," he said. "But even at my best rats finish me! I reckon one must have walked over my nose when I was a baby. I once face the other chap in the ring without turning a hair."

"In the war I served under an officer who was scared stiff of large spiders. I told him—it was a fact, so you needn't worry. He won the VC."

"Well, there you are," he said. "Tell me where you put this nine of clubs. Or how about poker?"

"I won't interfere with your game," I said.

He turned as I came in, and the candlelight flickered not only on his unshaven face but on the card he was holding up in his hand.

"It don't work out," he answered. "This is the fifth time, and it don't work out. I'd sooner play poker. I'll take my mind off. Let's make a night of it!"

"He swept the cards into a heap, and began shuffling. "What would you have done? I was tired, but there was something pathetic about the fellow and so I fell in with his mood. We didn't play for real money—he said he hadn't any—but we used nails for counters, there were tons about, and we must have played for three hours. Every now and again the rat reappeared, and when the bottles gave out he showered it with nails."

Grotesque

"It was grotesque, and I don't know how I kept awake so long. He never showed any sign of sleepiness, but my own sleepiness increased steadily, till at last it beat me and I dozed off."

"The last thing I remember was hearing him tell me, after a count of his nails, that I owed him seven hundred pounds."

Here my companion paused, as though expecting a question. I asked it.

"Wasn't it a bit unwise to go to sleep with a chap like that watching you?"

"It would have been damned unwise, if I could have helped it," my companion replied. "Obviously! But I couldn't help it. And when I eventually woke up—how long ago?—an hour—I woke in a panic. As perhaps you can imagine."

"I can, very easily," I agreed. "Well? Go on?"

An envelope

He took a deep breath, and rubbed his forehead.

"The barn looked completely different," he said. "Candlelight instead of candlelight. The cards were gone. And so was the man. For a moment I thought I had dreamt him. But then I saw something on the tub where the cards had been."

An envelope. And on it was written, in pencil, "Don't open this till you get to the station."

"I know you didn't," I answered, as he paused again. "But why didn't you?"

"I'm not quite sure," he responded, as though he were wondering the same thing. "Sporting instinct? Or that feeling that the whole thing was being stage-managed, and that I'd be acting before my cue? I don't know, I say. But I did wait till I got here—and you came in just after I'd opened the envelope and read what was inside."

"And what was inside?"

"He sat in his pocket, and produced the envelope, and handed it to me. I took the half-sheet out, and this is what I found scrawled upon it:—"

"Thank you, chum. I enjoyed our little game, and I needed it. But what a mug to go to sleep with 40 quid in your letter-case! Only of course you didn't know that I was wanted for murder."

No chance

I swallowed, and handed the half-sheet back.

"And now, I suppose, he's wanted for your 40 quid as well?"

"Oh, no," answered my companion, in a rather choked voice, and opened the letter-case for me to see. The 40 pound notes were still there intact. All the man had taken were the half-sheet, and the envelope. "So—what do I do?"

Fortunately, he had no need to do anything. The murderer was caught while we were talking—I imagine the fellow knew he had no chance—and the rest came out in the papers, as you may have read, three years ago. But today is the first time this part of the story has appeared in print.

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DID IT REALLY HAPPEN?

YES NO



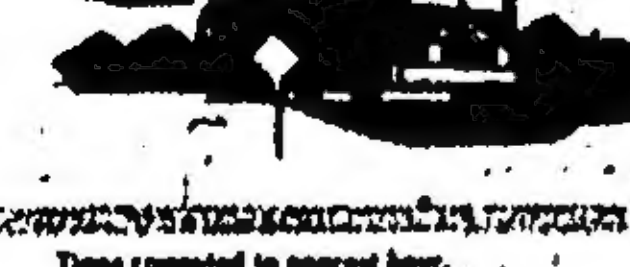
I put your tale in the same short story collection as you will remember. What the answer will be given with the next story in the series. The answer is: YES.

Martin Lindsay, M.P.

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THREE UPSETS—ONE IN EACH DIVISION OF THE LAWN BOWLS LEAGUE

By "TOUCHER"

Three upsets, one in each division, featured the week-end's Lawn Bowls League matches without affecting the standings of the various League leaders.

In the First Division, Indian Recreation Club "Gold" surprised their more reputed and more favoured sister team, IRC "Blues", with a 3-2 triumph to almost completely blank the hopes of the Blues of keeping abreast with the top contenders of the Division's Championship.

The "Blues" fielded a reshuffled line-up with A. M. Omar, M. B. Hassan and A. R. Kitchell as skips, but failed to meet with the expected success. Both Omar's and Hassan's fours managed to scrape through against the plucky display of their opposing fours skipped by S. M. Rumljan and A. R. Minu.

As a matter of fact Rumljan's four held a good lead of 10-5 over Omar on the 10th head, and A. R. Minu's four were well up by 15-5 on the same head.

Only the greater experience of the "Blues" enabled them to get through on both these risks.

It was on the third risk that the "Gold" scored their match-winning triumph. A brilliant display by A. M. Omar, A. J. Hassan, O. H. Sadiet and skip A. H. Scemin saw them nullifying an early 4-0 and 1-0 lead by the Blues' J. Aekker, K. M. Rumljan, U. A. Rumljan and A. R. Kitchell.

Thirteen shots in seven successive heads from the 6th to

the 12th brought them to a 14-9 lead. The "Gold" four forged ahead with their unbeatable display, reaching their peak on the 17th head when they collected an eight and two bottles of whiskey with that count.

A final 33-12 in their favour enabled the "Gold" to end up 3-2 winners of the match.

RACE FOR POINTS

In the other First Division games of the afternoon, Craigengower proved the most successful in the race for points.

Playing against the Filipino Club at King's Park, they were hardly excited by their hosts and won comfortably on all three risks to bag the valuable maximum of five points.

Recreio "Blues" just failed to dislodge Kowloon Cricket Club from the top rung of the First Division ladder, being unable to take full points from Recrio "Whites". Their 4-1 score brings them up to just within half a point of the League leaders.

Although the match was an intra-club affair, there was no love lost between the two teams, and the "Whites" have never been seen in a more fighting mood as when the fours skipped by A. A. Lopes and C. A. Danenberg battled the Blues' fours skipped by C. E. Passos and Raul Luz to a tie of 20-20 and 17-17.

Kowloon Bowling Green Club had the satisfaction of fully avenging their earlier 4-1 defeat at the hands of Police Recreation Club, by slightly bettering that score with a 4½ to ½ win over the custodians of the law.

Contrary to expectation the Bowling Club representatives adapted themselves to the tricky Police green from the opening heads and were well in the lead in all the three risks for the greater part of the game.

FINE EFFORT

Only a fine effort by Benny Goodman's four gave the Police their only half point. Down at the 11th head, Goodman and his men came back with a five on the 12th and from 16-15 on the 15th head went ahead to 21-15.

M. E. Purvis' four made a spirited attempt to make it a 5-0 affair for the Bowling Club when they rallied back with two twos and a three to match the lead at 22-21 just before the last head. A single on the last head by the Police four gave a sublime ending to a well-fought match.

Surprise of the Second Division came from the Hongkong Cricket Club who after being defeated by Craigengower 5-0 in their first-round encounter took a 3-2 decision on their rivals in their return match at the Cricket Club.

Main honours for the Cricket Club's excellent win go to L. Chadwick-Kew, J. R. McAlister, P. C. B. Black and skip D. Trail whose 27-13 win over Craigengower's Willy Sousa, C. K. Sung, R. O. Baker and R. Tay carried their side to their 3-2 victory.

Black at No. 3 and Trail as skip were especially prominent with their brilliant drawing to the jack.

Special credit also goes to the Craigengower four, skipped by Joe Leonard, who were 5-20 down on the 13th head in their match against F. Marshall's four, but rallied back to score 22 shots on the remaining eight heads to win by 27-20.

UNUSUAL EXPERIENCE

F. D. Angus' Cricket Club four had the unusual experience of having a seven registered against them on the very first head when all of them failed to get near the jack as Craigengower's A. Ferreira, G. Santos, H. Randall and P. K. Lau piled in almost after shot.

The Craigengower four led all the way, but Angus made a magnificent attempt on the last head to tie the score. Trailing behind by 20-23, he just missed in his attempt to trail the jack for three and could only register two shots to end up at the tail-end of a 22-23 score.

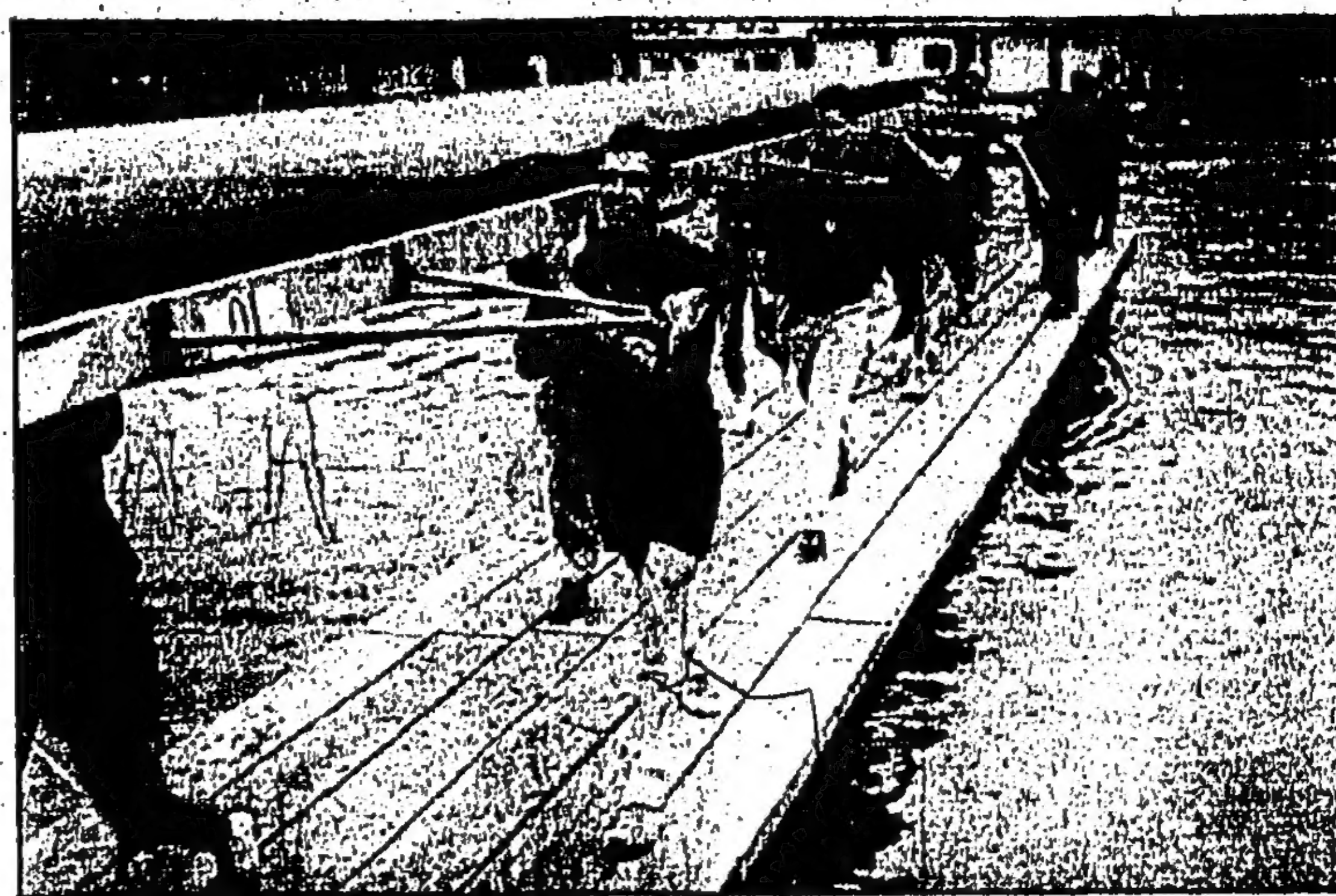
The Third Division games saw Kowloon Dock forging well ahead with a 5-0 win over second-placed Hongkong Electric.

The highlight was furnished by Filipino Club who surprisingly got the better of third-placed Prison Officer's Club by a 4-1 score.

Only McTavish's four among the Prison Club fours were able to produce a form anywhere approaching that which had carried them to their earlier triumphs.

Last-placed Kowloon Cricket Club, too, came in with their share of the week's glory when they upset their more favoured Kowloon Bowling Green Club opponents by 4-1 to chalk up their first win of the season.

CANADIANS BEAT RUSSIANS



Members of the Vancouver Rowing Club coming in after they had defeated a Russian crew in the semi-finals of the Grand Challenge Cup at Henley Rowing Regatta.—Central Press Photo.

Pirie Will Be After World Six Miles Record At AAA Championships

London, July 10.

Emil Zatopek's world Six Miles record of 27 minutes 59.2 seconds looks like being broken in the British Amateur Athletic Association Championships at the White City, London, this coming week-end.

All the leading British distance runners will concentrate on this race and most of them will not divide their attentions between the Six and Three Miles events.

Gordon Pirie, who won a 1½-Mile race in the world best time of six minutes 26 seconds at Paddington, London, on Tuesday, has set himself the target of getting inside 28 minutes, which means another world record.

Ken Norris, Frank Sando, Peter Driver, the holder of the British and Empire titles for this distance, and Clement Fields of British Guiana are also among those who have entered.

Hungary won four track events at the meeting last year and now another country from behind the Iron curtain, Rumania, is to make a massed assault on British athletic titles.

Rumania may take the High Jump, Long Jump, 120 Yards Hurdles and the Javelin, and the Pole Vault probably going to Norway.

The seven Rumanian Champions who have entered are Ion Opris (120 Yards Hurdles), Io Savel (140 Yards and 440 Yards Hurdles), Ion Soter (High Jump), Ion Wiesenmayer (100 Yards and Long Jump), Andre Demeter (Javelin), Alex Stoicescu (100 and 220 Yards) and Ion Sorin (Long Jump).

The Pole Vault is expected to develop into a match between the Norwegian Champion, Hermund Hogheim, who has cleared over 13 feet 6 inches and Geoff Elliot of Britain who achieved this

height in last year's Championships.

Two other Norwegians are also competing, Thoralf Rasto in the Pole Vault and Kjell Vonder Fehr in the Javelin.

Among Empire athletes taking part is a sprinter from Trinidad, Charles Williams. He is regarded as a successor to McDonald Bailey, whose Trinidad records he has already beaten.

Williams' best time for the 100 Yards was 9.5 seconds last April in British Guiana and shortly after he did 21.7 seconds for the 220 Yards—China Mail Special.

SAARBRUCKEN MEET

Saarbrücken, July 10. British athletes won five of the 12 events in which they competed at an international athletic meeting here today.

British girls had three victories, winning both sprints and the 400 Metres Relay.

Ken Norris (Thames Valley Harriers), the dual track and cross country international, gained an easy win in the 5,000 Metres, clocking 14 minutes 40.0 secs.

The other British winner was K. E. Johnson, the AAA Champion, who returned a 100 Metres Steeplechase, beating Gunther Hoeselmann of West Germany by 2.2 secs.

In the women's events, Miss Margaret Francis (Manchester University), the Women's AAA Champion, did 11.9 for the 100 Metres and Miss Sheila Hampton (Phoenix AC) took the 200 Metres in 24.6 secs.

Competitors from 12 countries took part in the meeting, watched by 12,000 spectators.

One of the best performances was that of Ernie Shelton, joint holders of the United States High Jump title, who won his event with a jump of 6 feet 10½ inches.

He failed in a subsequent bid to better the world record of 6 feet 11½ inches held by his compatriot, Walter Davis.

Another American winner was Fred Dwyer, who did the 1,500 Metres in 3 mins 52.0 secs. Second, 1.4 secs. behind, was Martin Walmesley of South London Harriers.—Reuter.

All These Record Attempts Are Not Quite In Order

London, July 10.

British runners are in danger of losing something of the fine reputation they have built for themselves in the last few years. They are in danger of being called rule breakers and of being accused of sharp practice by other nations. And all because of the records craze which has hit the country.

There was a time when British runners rather scoffed at running against the clock. They used to say that the winning of the race was the main thing and the time only of secondary importance.

Now apparently the pendulum has swung so far the other way that it is the time that is important. What are without doubt "staged" races are being run with the "record attempt" label attached to them.

That is definitely against the rules laid down by the governing body, the International Amateur Athletic Federation, the chief officials of which are incidentally British.

These rules say that only performances put up in bona fide competition can be recognised. Planned and staged races with special pacemakers are forbidden if the record-breaker wishes his time to stand.

Some record-breakers might yet get a shock by not having their feats recognised when they are sent to the IAAF for ratification. If the officials feel the records, though properly timed and checked, were not put up in a proper competitive event they have every right to turn them down. This may yet happen if some runners are not very careful.

CAN BE ARGUED

It could indeed be argued that the shattering of the four-minute mile barrier by Dr Roger Bannister should not have been recognised as a record for, though this was accomplished during a race at Ox-

ford, the whole thing was deliberately planned.

The other runners in the race were there as pace-makers and not as rivals to Bannister for victory. Indeed his pacemakers have received considerable credit for the great part they played in Bannister's world record-breaking feat.

But even if there is criticism of the methods and of the ratification of the time as a then world record, nothing whatever can detract from the fact that Bannister was the first man ever to run a Mile in under four minutes.

It could even be said that Australian John Landy's faster time, which now stands as the world record, was also staged though not perhaps quite to the same degree.

At any rate both these races were of a very different character to the Empire Games Mile in which Bannister beat Landy in eight-lengths of a second minus 58 seconds and the recent Mile at the White City, London, in which the Hungarian, Lazzlo Tabori, recorded 3 minutes 59 seconds to beat Chris Chataway and Brian Hewson, both of whom also beat four minutes.

LITTLE COMPETITION

But one is not thinking so much of these records over set official distances such as the Mile and 1,500 Metres but the attempts to establish best over times at all manner of irregular distances such as three-quarters of a Mile, the Kilometre, 1¼ Miles, 2,000 Metres and so on.

All the runners are endeavouring to do in these races is to put up new figures. There is very little competition about them.

The IAAF find themselves in due course compelled to give two types of records, the officially ratified which occurred in bona fide competition and "best over" put up in specially framed races.

That there is going to be an international howl over the whole question of track records seems inevitable. Sports writers in this country are saying that it is the duty of the Amateur Athletic Association to take immediate action over the matter.—China Mail Special.

The Russians Regard Sport As A Matter Of National Prestige

Says VERNON MORGAN

London, July 10.

The day may not be so very far distant when the Russians will be challenging for the Wimbledon Lawn Tennis titles as they are now successfully doing in the Henley Royal Rowing Regatta. It is not likely to be just yet, for the Russians have first to gain admittance to the International Lawn Tennis Federation and it can be taken for granted that they will not enter players until they have a reasonable chance of winning.

It is not the Russian habit to take part in international competition for the sake of gaining experience or practice. They regard sport as a matter of national prestige and it is not therefore in the interests of the Soviet Union to lose.

This appears to be true though they will not admit it. Indeed, only recently a Soviet official said: "We are often asked why we do not enter teams for international events until we think we have a good chance of winning. It is not that we are afraid to lose but if we lose we want to lose well. It is pointless to send out a weak unprepared team."

If all nations adopted the Soviet principle there would be very little international competition and major international events like the Olympic Games and Wimbledon would fall to the ground. There are not a large number of Wimbledon entries who fancy their chance of carrying off a title.

But to revert to lawn tennis the Russians have said they are going to try and get together a team. They are to hold matches against other countries and a Danish side has been invited to Moscow. They are doubtless hoping that it will include the Wimbledon finalist, Kurt Nielsen.

"LUXURY" SPORT

Though nothing is known about the strength of the Soviet players there is no reason to suppose they are other than mediocre especially as it is at present a "luxury" sport in the Union. There are fewer than 1,000 courts, all of them hard

and balls and rackets are at a price beyond the means of most.

But if they want to challenge the world in the Davis Cup and at Wimbledon, the Soviet authorities will make it possible for all to play who want to. The necessary equipment will be provided.

If the success the Russians have achieved at sports like track and field athletics, rowing and ice hockey which they have only recently taken up seriously is any guide and it should be, then the Russians should be able to adapt themselves playing top class lawn tennis in a short space of time.

One lawn tennis expert said that if they got a first class Western coach out to the Union he could probably bring them up to world calibre in under five years.

They would certainly be able to provide the necessary fitness. They would have the right phlegmatic approach to the game but it might take them some time to obtain perfection of stroke.

Persistence gets people a long way along the road of life and to success. The Russians possess this to the highest degree and when they do enter for the Davis Cup or Wimbledon they will not be all that easy to beat.—China Mail Special.

Norton Loses Pentathlon Title

Alhambra, California, July 10.

Des Koch, National Collegiate Discus Throw Champion from the University of Southern California, upset Brayton Norton, world Pentathlon record holder, last night with his discus prowess to win the National AAU Pentathlon title.

Norton, defending his four-time National Championship, scored more than Koch in four of the five events, but Koch's Discus Throw of 161 feet, 10 inches got him 927 points and the Championship.

Norton reached only 120 feet 4 inches with the discus, for 553 points. He turned in only 125 feet when he won the title last year.

Koch scored 3,216 points in the meet to Norton's second-place 3,201. Koch's effort was short of Norton's world mark of 3,400, set in last year's meet. However, it has been bettered only three times in the 36-year history of the national meet.

The Rev. Bob Richards of the Los Angeles Athletic Club was in third place at the end of four events but he dropped out of competition choosing not to run in the 1,500 Metres event to save himself for the open Pole Vault, a supplementary event which he won with a mark of 16 feet.

Howard Smith, from Los Angeles, took third place with 2,767 points, followed by Floyd Brann from Corcoran, California, 2,634, Bill Wells, Los Angeles Athletic Club, 2,621, Richards, 2,587, Dave Hollingsworth, Los Angeles Athletic Club, 2,579, and Cecil Adams, Alhambra, 2,567.—Online Press.

HOW THEY STAND

FIRST DIVISION

	P	W	D	L	F	A	U	D	Pts.
KCC	8	6	0	2	520	433	96	—	29½
CCC	8	6	0	2	527	447	80	—	31½
Recrio "Blues"	8	5	0	3	500	431	75	—	27½
KBGC	8	5	0	3	490	437	53	—	23½
PRC	8	4	0	4	433	400	25	—	19
IRC "Blues"	7	4	0	3	437	415	22	—	18½
Recrio "Whites"	8	1	0	7	414	493	—	—	11½
IRC "Gold"	8	2	0	6	433	523	—	—	11
FC	7	2	0	5	374	498	—	—	9

SECOND DIVISION

	P	W	D	L	F	A	U	D	Pts.
KDC	9	8	0	1	609	443	163	—	35
TC	9	7	0	2	594	510	84	—	31½
JKFC	9	5	0	4	587	458	129	—	28
CCC	8	5	0	3	503	484	19	—	24½
KCC	9	4	0	5	522	514	8	—	19½
FC	9	2	0	7	479	559	—	—	14½
USRC	7	2	0	5	369	432	—	—	13
HKCC	8	3	0	5	456	511	—	—	13
PRC	8	2	0	6	376	581	—	—	7

THIRD DIVISION

	P	W	D	L	F	A	U	D	Pts.
KDC	9	9	0	0	627	449	178	—	31
POC	9	5	0	3	543	458	85	—	24
TKERC	9	5	0	4	540	527	18	—	23½
KBGC	7	4	0	3	431	400	31	—	21½
FC	8	4	0	4	474	530	—	—	18½
JKFC	8	2	0	6	405	487	—	—	12
PRC	8	0	0	8	330	497	—	—	7
USRC	8	2	0	6	421	528	—	—	10½
KCC	7	1	0	6	368	450	—	—	8½

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- Korean Navy Visit
- Sino-British Orchestra
- Tung Wah F.A. School
- 72 Light A.A. Regiment
- Nixon Library Anniversary
- American Independence Day
- North Point Kaifong Dinner
- Women's Welfare Association
- D.C.S. Old Girls Association
- St. Stephen's College Speech Day
- General Guillaume at Flagstaff House
- Diocesan Preparatory School Speech Day
- Inter-Banks Soccer Cup Presentation
- Ho Ho Interport Football Team
- True Light School Graduation
- Gun Club Hill Swimming Gala
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Woman Sports Car Driver Killed In Race

San Diego, California, July 10.

One of 12 women drivers in a sports car race was killed here today.

She was Mrs Margaret Pritchard, about 30, Phoenix, Arizona.

Her Morgenson special crashed on the first turn after she had leaped into it with a "Le Mans" car on the move.

The car swerved to the right, skidded across the course and turned over.—Associated Press.

Cortina Dampazzo, Italy, July 10.

The Italian racing driver, Piero Valentini, was killed when he crashed today during the Dolomites Road Cup race here.

He was driving a two-litre Maserati.—China Mail Special.

THE GAMBOLS

by Barry Appleby



Try "Honey Bake" for your next AFTERNOON TEA!

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Auckland, July 10.
The Hongkong soccer team left by air today for Sydney.
Their New Zealand tour resulted in a profit of about £500 to the New Zealand Association.—Reuter.

THIRD TEST

Godfrey Evans
Unlikely To
Keep Wicket

Manchester, July 10.
Godfrey Evans is most unlikely to keep wicket for England tomorrow if as expected South Africa continue their first innings in the third Test here.

This was stated today by Peter May, the England captain, who added that he would probably call upon Tom Graveney to take the place of Evans behind the stumps.

May said he was still awaiting the result of an X-ray on the little finger of Evans' right hand which was damaged by a ball from Frank Tyson on Saturday morning but he was not optimistic about the outcome.

May said Evans was in agony almost every time he touched the ball during the afternoon. I saw from his face that something was wrong and when I learned about the finger I suggested he should go off. Evans, however, said he would prefer to stick it out to the end.

South Africa too have their casualties. Off-spinner Hugh Tayfield, who bruised his right hand without injuring his spinning finger while fielding, will wear a special sponge guard when fielding in England's second innings.

John Waite, has a swollen right finger which was struck by both Tyson and Bester. The weather forecast for Monday, when South Africa will resume 100 runs ahead with three wickets in hand, promises another fine and sunny day.—China Mail Special.

Grand Time For
Cows But Not
For Golfers

Gainsborough, Lincolnshire, July 10.

There is a new hazard on the Thorne Golf Club course here which the designer never included in his plans—golf ball gobbling cows.

Twenty cows belonging to a neighbouring farmer have developed a headstrong taste for golf balls and gulp them down almost as quickly as the players whack them.

Several hundred balls worth an average of 3s 6d apiece already have disappeared into these bovine gullets.

Club professional Arthur Barnes was near to confessing failure last night. He thought he had dreamed up the masterstroke when he filled six practice balls with mustard and pepper and drove them down the fairway.

But the cows which graze on parts of the links calmly downed these too and apparently enjoyed them.

Jack Chappell, a club member of nine years standing, said: "You have to be careful. The cows are cunning. They lurk under the trees in the rough where you don't notice them."

"As soon as they hear a ball struck they come running out to the fairway. You have to run like blazes to have any hope of rescuing your ball."

Airman, First Class James Brace of the U.S. Air Force, the last to lose a golf ball, ruefully commented: "I struck the ball, looked up and brother there was a cow pounding after it."

"Brother I've seen nothing like it!"—China Mail Special.

Peng Soon May
Accept Post As
Coach To India

Bombay, July 10.
Wong Peng-Soon, Malaya's Thomas Cup captain may shortly accept the post of a coach in India.

This was disclosed by Mr. L. R. Agastkar, Manager of the Indian Badminton team for the recent Thomas Cup tournament at Singapore.

Mr. Agastkar said he had offered Mr. Peng-Soon the post of a coach in India. "In all probability, Wong will accept the offer," he added.

Terms and other details of the post were yet to be finalized, Mr. Agastkar said and added that Wong would shortly retire from first-class badminton.—Reuter.

Red Sox Triumph 10-7
Over Orioles In
American League

New York, July 10.

Mike Higgins' red hot Red Sox kept pushing toward the top of the American League today by coming from behind for the second straight day to overpower the Orioles 10-7.

A scheduled second game between Boston and Baltimore was postponed because of rain.

Trailing 7-5 in the eighth, the Red Sox rallied for five runs after filling the bases. Billy Goodman singled home two runs, Jackie Jensen walked after the bases were loaded again to force home another and Norm Zaucha singled home two more.

Ted Williams homered for the Red Sox while Gus Triandos hit two homers for the Orioles.

Mickey Mantle smashed three homers to raise his season total to 21, as the Yankees won the nightcap of a doubleheader, 8-3, after the Senators took the opener 4-4. Mantle slammed his first two homers of the day off lucky Dean Stone in the opener but they were in a losing cause.

After trailing Whitey Ford by four runs, Washington chased him with a six-run burst that included a homer by Carlos Paula in the fifth inning. That clinched the ball game right then and there.

Mantle's third homer of the day, a two-run wallop off loser Ted Abernathy, highlighted a five-run rally by the Yankees in the fourth inning of the nightcap. Ted Tray, Tiger and White Sox discards, started the second game for the Yankees but was relieved by Johnny Kucks, the eventual winner, in the fourth.

THREE-RUN BURST

Cleveland knocked out Jack Harshman with a three-run burst in the fourth inning of the opener to beat Chicago 5-2 but the White Sox turned around and beat Herb Score, the Indians' sensational young left-hander, 4-2 in the second game.

Larry Bady and Bob Niekman each homered in the nightcap which was credited to Virgil Trucks, even though he reeled relief from Sandy Consuegra in the ninth.

Home runs by Elmer Valo and Vic Power helped Kansas City to a 9-5 decision over Detroit in the first of a doubleheader, but the Tigers crushed the Athletics 10-1 in the nightcap. Ned Garver hit a four-hitter for his seventh triumph in the second game, which was marked by homers by Harvey Kuenn and Jim Pinnigan.

The Giants rallied for two runs in the ninth inning to nip the Dodgers 3-2, Willie Mays driving in the winning run in the ninth after Duke Snider's throwing error allowed the tying run to come across. Paul Giel, the third giant pitcher, was credited with the victory while Mike Loe suffered the loss.

Milwaukee defeated Cincinnati 7-4 in the first game of a doubleheader but a two-run homer by Wally Post in the ninth inning of the nightcap earned the Redlegs an even split 7-6. Big Gene Conley yielded eight hits in gaining his 11th victory in the first game while Pittsburgh's Freeman, third Cincinnati hurler, pitched the win in the finale. Ted Kuszewski hit his 29th homer in the opener.

PITCHING NOMINEES

Luis Arroyo, a National League all-star game pitching nominee turned up for Tuesday's test with a neat seven-hitter that gave the Cardinals a 7-2 triumph over the Cubs. The Cards collected 11 hits, including a homer by Stan Musial. Hank Sauer homered for the Cubs.

Southpaw Curt Simmons of the Phillies limited the Pirates to six hits in beating them 4-1 in the opener but Pittsburgh bounced back to win the nightcap 3-1 behind Vern Law's six-hit pitching. Merv Blaylock homered off loser Bob Friend in the opener. Ron Negray was charged with the loss in the second game.—United Press.

THE SCORES

Major League baseball scores today were:

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Washington.—Washington erupted for six runs in the fifth inning against Whitey Ford and lower Tom Morgan to defeat the New York Yankees, 6-4, in the first game of a doubleheader. Mickey Mantle blasted his 19th and 20th home runs for the Yankees.

New York..... R H E
Washington..... 6 8 1

Winning pitcher Stone, loser Morgan.

Washington.—The New York Yankees came back strong in the second game of a doubleheader with the Washington Senators to win 8-3. The

Senators had erupted for six runs in the fifth inning to win the first game, 6-4.

(Second Game)

New York..... R H E
Washington..... 8 13 1

Winning pitcher Kucks, loser Abernathy.

Boston.—Pinchhitter Faye Thorneberry was forced home with the tie-breaking run on a bases loaded walk to Jackie Jensen and Norm Zaucha followed with a two-run single in the eighth inning for a 10-7 Boston Red Sox victory over Baltimore in the first game of a double-header.

Baltimore..... R H E
Boston..... 7 12 1

Winning pitcher Hurd, loser Moore.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Pittsburgh.—Merv Blaylock socked a home run, and a long fly on Sunday to bat in two of Philadelphia's runs as the Phillies defeated the Pittsburgh Pirates 4-1 in the first game of a doubleheader. Curt Simmons pitched all the way for the Phils, giving up six hits.

Philadelphia..... R H E
Pittsburgh..... 4 8 0

Winning pitcher Simmons, loser Friend.

Pittsburgh.—The Philadelphia Phillies defeated the Pittsburgh Pirates 4-1 behind the six-hit pitching of Curt Simmons, but the Pirates came back in a second game to down the Phils 3-1 on a six-hit hurling job by right-hander Vernon Law.

Philadelphia..... R H E
Pittsburgh..... 3 9 0

Winning pitcher Law, loser Negray.

St. Louis.—Luis Arroyo, St. Louis Cardinal rookie left-hander, gained his 10th victory, against three defeats, in a 7-2 triumph over the Chicago Cubs.

Chicago..... R H E
St. Louis..... 2 7 1

Winning pitcher Arroyo, loser Pollet.

Milwaukee.—The Braves ran their latest winning streak to six straight by defeating the Cincinnati Redlegs, 7-4, in the first game of a doubleheader on Sunday. Gene Conley grabbed his 11th victory at the expense of Joe Black.

Cincinnati..... R H E
Milwaukee..... 4 8 2

Winning pitcher Conley, loser Black.

Milwaukee.—Cincinnati snapped a six-game losing streak here by taking the nightcap, 7-6, on four unearned runs after the Braves had captured their sixth in a row in the opener by 4-7.

(Second Game)

Cincinnati..... R H E
Milwaukee..... 7 6 2

Winner—Freeman, Loser—Spahn.

Home run—Cincinnati Post, New York.—Willie Mays lined a single through the right side to push home the winning run as the New York Giants scored twice in the ninth inning to beat the Brooklyn Dodgers 3-2.

Brooklyn..... R H E
New York..... 2 7 2

Winning pitcher Giel, loser Loe.

Chicago.—Veteran right-hander Virgil Trucks of Chicago stopped the Cleveland Indians 4-2 in the second game of a doubleheader after the Tribe had taken the opener, before a crowd of 35,145.

Cleveland..... R H E
Chicago..... 2 5 0

Winner—Trucks, Loser—Score.

Home runs: Cleveland, Doby, Chicago, Niekman.

Detroit.—Veteran Ray Boone collected two singles and a double to knock in five runs and lead the Detroit Tigers to a 10-1 victory over the Kansas City A's in the second game of a doubleheader on Sunday.

The A's pounded 18 hits, including a pair of two-run homers by Vic Power and Elmer Valo, to take the opener, 9-8.

(Second Game)

Kansas City..... R H E
Detroit..... 10 12 0

Home runs: Kansas City, Elgin, Detroit, Jabin, Associated Press.

NO RECORD



Brian Hewson wins the 1,000 Metres event in 2 minutes 20.2 seconds during the Army Athletic Championships at Aldershot but fails to break the world record.—Central Press Photo.

Anderson Succeeds
Arthur Rowe As
Hotspur's Manager

By BOB PENNINGTON

Jimmy Anderson, once an 8s-a-week weed boy at White Hart Lane, goes on trial next season as manager of Tottenham Hotspur, one of England's wealthiest clubs. He succeeds Arthur Rowe, who has resigned through ill health.

The history of 61-year-old James Anderson is one of the most remarkable in football—46 years with his only club and never a professional footballer.

Anderson's record of service and coolness shrewdness has inspired a notoriously canny board to give him this, his biggest break and toughest trial.

"We feel Jimmy has earned this chance to make good next season," said a director.

"We have faith in him and if he does well we need look no further for the successor to Arthur Rowe."

Anderson took over Tottenham for short spells after the departure of his old boss Joe Hulme and during the illness of Mr Rowe.

His father was a 'Spur's fan. The house Jimmy lived in when he took over the White Hart Lane weeds after leaving school has since been pulled down to make room for Tottenham's new stand.

QUALIFIED MASSEUR

Break No. 1: Groundsman John Over, the man who laid the Oval wicket, gave Jimmy his first job on the ground staff. Anderson's ambition then was to become a trainer.

Break No. 2: Manager Peter McWilliam made Anderson a qualified masseur, an assistant trainer in 1913.

Break No. 3: In 1932, a new manager, Percy Smith, appointed him manager of 'Spurs' cursive club, Northfleet, who won every honour in Kent and were six times Kent League champions.

Mr. Buckleham, now boss of West Bromwich, Freddie Cox, and Ted Ditchburn were among his players.

During the war Anderson kept the ball rolling at Tottenham, "nursing" such young amateurs as Eddie Baily and Tommy Hamner until they were safely signed as professionals.

As number two to Arthur Rowe, he made two outstanding signings in Harry Clarke and Alf Ramsey.

Today he lives three minutes' walk from the ground in Bromley Road. "I'm at the ground seven days a week—the club is my life, I have no hobbies," he admits.

His wife Alice, from Edmonton, just down the road, a 'Spurs supporter, never misses a match and is "a good judge of a player."

The fantastic—and vital—quality in Anderson is that he can forget football once he has left the ground. "Whether he can still find the same peace of mind taking his

BRITISH CYCLISTS LEARN

Parched Tongues Should
Remain Parched In
The Tour de France

Metz East, July 10.

Sweltering heat and too much beer and soda water to quench their parched tongues cost the British riders valuable seconds in the fourth lap of the Tour de France cycling race from Namur, Belgium, to this enormous French garrison town on the Franco-German frontier.

Tony Hoar of Emsworth, Hampshire, and Ian Steel of Glasgow each lost 23 minutes. Stan Jones of Birmingham lost 34 minutes on this 140-mile stretch where under a boiling sun the great secret lies to fight off thirst, not to quench it.

After his fine performance of arriving 25th at the end of yesterday's lap, team leader Brian Robinson of Huddersfield had difficulty in starting out from Namur. "My legs are as stiff as boards," he said, but he had joined up with the main pack after the first 20 miles.

Ken Mitchell of Kenton was the first to be held up when he got a puncture at the 40-mile mark. Jones, Steel and Robinson waited and Fred Krebs of Cambridge had the time to nip into a cafe to have a "quick one" a little farther on until Jones and his pacers came by.

By this time the main pack had slackened the pace and the British caught up with them six miles farther on.

A buckled wheel then stopped Hoar. Bob Maitland waited for him and after a quick whelp the change they were back in the main pack at the 65 miles mark.

KNOW THEM ALL

There is hardly a cafe on the road from Namur through Luxembourg to here that the British don't know after today. Each of the seven remaining riders out of the ten who started the course took turns to fill up their bottles with beer or soda water for the team.

At the moment when Hoar and Steel decided to fill their bottles the pack pushed up the pace and they were unable to catch up. Jones trailed with fatigue. Wise man Robinson conserved his energy for future laps and

BRITISH PLACINGS

Official British placings for the fourth lap were:
52. Mitchell, 6 hrs. 52 mins.
57 sec.
53. Robinson, 6 hrs. 52 mins.
57 sec.

Enrique Morea-Milly Vagmaniel, sen. 6-2, 6-3.

Together with 18-year-old Lilli-Christine Engdahl of Sweden, she then defeated the all-Swedish team of Alva Bjork, Margareta Bonstrom, 6-4, 7-5, in the Women's Doubles.

Ham Richardson won his laurels by defeating Australia's Mervyn Rose in the Men's finals, 4-8, 6-2, 6-4, 6-2, and teamed with Seixas in capturing the Men's Double title.

The Americans defeated Sweden's Sven Fildson-Torsten Johansson, 7-5, 6-4, 1-0, 6-3.—Associated Press.

Clean Sweep For Americans
At Swedish Tennis Tourney

Baastad, July 10.

American tennis players swept the Swedish International Tournament—winning all five titles.

They were:
Ham Richardson, Men's Singles, 6-2, 6-3.
Doris Hart, Ladies' Singles, 6-2, 6-3.
Seixas and Miss Hart, Mixed Doubles, 6-4, 7-5.
Richardson and Seixas, Men's Doubles, 6-4, 7-5.

Doris Hart thus captured three titles. She was presented so many cups by King Gustav VI Adolf of Sweden that she could not carry them all at the same time.

Doris Hart defeated Switzerland's Ruth Kaufman, 6-3, 9-7 in the Women's Singles, and teamed with Seixas to beat the Argentine-Danish team of

Enrique Morea-Milly Vagmaniel, sen. 6-2, 6-3.

Together with 18-year-old Lilli-Christine Engdahl of Sweden, she then defeated the all-Swedish team of Alva Bjork, Margareta Bonstrom, 6-4, 7-5, in the Women's Doubles.

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The Americans defeated Sweden's Sven Fildson-Torsten Johansson, 7-5, 6-4, 1-0, 6-3.—Associated Press.

Overall individual classifications after the fourth lap:

1. Antonin Rolland (France) 22h. 10m. 41s.

2. Wout Wagimans (Holland) 22h. 20m. 2s.

3. Robic (West France) 22h. 23m. 44s.

4. Louislon Bobet (France) 22h. 24m. 13s.—France-Press.



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Submarine Safari Is Novel Holiday Offered To Millionaires

Rome, July 10.

A submarine safari is the latest holiday offer to millionaires.

A luxury yacht in the Red Sea, its passengers, with aqualungs, gliding under water through the world's most colourful coral reefs and myriads of fish—that is the proposal put forward, in the interests of science, by the International Institute for Submarine Research, with its headquarters at Vaduz, in the little principality of Lichtenstein, on the frontier between Austria and Switzerland.

The first safari, with 12 guests, will be held in November and will last three weeks. Others will follow each month during the winter.

Hans Hass, a 30-year-old Austrian, the world's leading underwater fisherman and the founder of the Vaduz Research Institute, is organising these expeditions to the fabulous Red Sea submarine gardens.

He has already led two of the most extensive submarine research expeditions ever made—one to the Great Barrier Reef of Australia in 1952 and 1953 and the other, lasting ten months, to the Caribbean and the Galapagos Islands, off Ecuador, in the Pacific Ocean, in the following two years.

Second Expedition

The second expedition travelled aboard the Institute's 350-ton yacht, *Xarifa*, originally built for the Singer (sewing machine) family in New York. The *Xarifa*, newly fitted for luxury, will carry next winter's safaris.

"Our idea is to make the *Xarifa* which is the main capital investment of the Research Institute, pay for herself during the time she is not being used on big expeditions," Mr. Hass said. "At the same time, we intend to carry out important research in the Red Sea, in which we hope our safari guests will collaborate."

"Those who wish will be given lessons in diving and underwater swimming with and without aqualungs (oxygen tanks and a light nose-mask). We shall supply them with underwater cameras and fishing guns. "We shall lead them in among the coral reefs, which are of incredible beauty, and introduce them to millions of fish. A marine biologist, who will be working on our routine research programme, will explain to them the life of the sea and of the reefs."

"Those who find interesting specimens will be able to examine them in the yacht's biological laboratory, equipped with microscope and everything else needed for detailed study. They will also have the assistance of a scientific library. "Less adventurous guests can follow the life of the sea from the surface, through glass."

"Xenophon, who has been my assistant for the last 12 years and who for seven years before that was a fisherman in the Greek Islands, can take them fishing and trawling in our two motorboats."

"At night, we shall organise excursions to fish with lamps and torches and to catch lobsters. On one or two days of each safari, we shall lower our 5,000-watt light which we used to make a film of the Caribbean expedition, so that guests may

get a glimpse of the true colours of the reefs."

From Zurich

Mr. Hass said that each safari will start from Zurich. From there, the guests will fly to Cairo and thence by car to Suez to join the *Xarifa* (Arabic for "Beautiful lady").

"First we shall head for Ughada, a place north of Kosofor, at the very outlet of the Gulf of Suez, where the Egyptian Marine Biological Institute is situated. Here there is a wealth of reefs and other marine life."

"Then we hope to sail to the southern point of the peninsula of Sinai, where there are more reefs, and on to a place on the Saudi Arabian coast which is of special interest for its beautiful scenery and historical ruins."

"On the way back, we shall try to give our guests a chance of visiting the old monastery on Mount Sinai."

Mr. Hass said the *Xarifa*'s 550 square metres of white sails would be used whenever the wind is favourable—otherwise the engines.

"Our plan is not to travel too much, but to make thorough investigations in a few areas. My personal interest is a study of the ecology and laws of growth of the Red Sea coral reefs, which need extensive study during all periods of the year."

"On each trip, we shall offer free accommodation to a zoologist or student of marine biology and we shall supply museums and institutes with collection material which they could probably not obtain otherwise."—China Mail Special.



Medieval Horse Race

Mail Notices

The latest times of posting shown below are those for unregistered correspondence posted at G.P.O. Hongkong. The latest posting times elsewhere which, in general, are earlier than the G.P.O. times can be ascertained by enquiry at the local office.

MONDAY, JULY 11
By Air
Formosa, Okinawa, U.S.A., 6 p.m.
Burma, India, Pakistan, Great Britain & Europe, 6 p.m.
Japan, 7 p.m.
By Surface
Philippines, 4 p.m.
Japan, Hawaii, U.S.A., C. & S. America, 4 p.m.
Korea, 6 p.m.
S. Africa, S.W. for West Africa via Lagos, 6 p.m.
Macao, 6 p.m.
TUESDAY, JULY 12
By Air
Indo-China, 11 a.m.
N. Borneo, Australia, New Zealand, 2 p.m.
Thailand, India, Pakistan, Great Britain, Europe, 6 p.m.
Philippines, 6 p.m.
Korea, 6 p.m.
Hawaii, U.S.A., 6 p.m.
Japan, 6 p.m.
Formosa, Okinawa, 6 p.m.
Canada, 9 p.m.
Middle East, Africa, 6 p.m.

The riders try to keep clear of one another as they thunder round the bend of the Piazza del Camp in the medieval horse race of Siena, Italy, held in the main square before 120,000 spectators. In this race the jockeys ride bare back, and they are allowed, and expected, to do everything they can to impede the other horses and jockeys by bumping and boring, and even striking other riders and their horses with their whips. They race round the piazza three times at a mad pace, side swiping, swerving and bumping each other. The entries for this race represent each of the ten districts of the medieval town of Siena. Before the historic race starts there is a parade of captains and of the various districts which make up Siena, each group wearing their colours and crests. The costumes are exact copies of those worn at the Siena celebrations in 1482.

—Express Photo.

Radio Hongkong

H.K.T.
8 Time Signal and programme summary: 8.00 Children's Half Hour presented by Sally Ann (Studio); 8.30 Australian Trade Catalogue; The Fortnightly Review of Australian Industry: 9.45, Accents on Rhythm; 10.15, "Box 200" Bert Gillett at the Organ (O.B.); 10.30, Announcer's Choice presented by Robert Scott (Studio); 10.50, Weather Report; 11 Time Signal and The News (London Relay); 11.30, Commentary (London Relay) or Special Announcements; 11.50, The Orchestra of the Opera-Comique Paris; 12.30, Edmund Ros and his Orchestra; A Programme of Latin American Music (BBC's); 12.50, Signal, Off the Beaten Track presented by Timothy Birch (Studio); 1.30, Elizabethan Theatre. Written by H.A.L. Craig and R.D. Smith No. 2, "The Killing Machine" (BBC's); 1.50, "International Cabaret" presented by Denise Brabant (Studio); 10.30, Rhazodis in Jazz; A Concert by Kurt Edelhagen & his Orchestra; 10.50, Weather Report; 11 Time Signal, Radio News (London Relay); 11.30, Test Cricket, England vs. South Africa, Commentary on the 4th day's play of the 3rd test by Rex Atton, John Arlott and Charles Fortna; 12.00, Bradford Manchester (Recorded) London Relay; 12.30, God Save the Queen; 11.45, Close down.

New York, July 10.
Mr. Adlai Stevenson, Democratic candidate for President in 1952, has been suffering from pneumonia in the hospital at Lake Forest, Illinois, since last Thursday. It was disclosed today that Mr. Stevenson's condition is improving and it is expected that he will leave the hospital tomorrow.—France-Press.

RIVER FLOATING STILL CHEAPEST TRANSPORTATION

Oslo, July 10.

Norwegian timber owners and buyers are watching with interest a move by some of their colleagues to "modernise" the industry to collect timber from the lumber camps by lorry instead of floating it down the rivers to the factories.

They do not, however, anticipate that the campaign is likely to lead to the end of the oldest known method of transportation. Both owners and buyers find that the ancient method of floating the logs down the rivers on the spring spate is still by far the best and the cheapest method.

On Norway's longest river, the Glomma, which is about 600 kilometres (375 miles) long, and down the many small tributaries which lead to it from the mountains, about 1,000,000 tons of timber are floated every year.

In the old days hundreds of men were employed on this dangerous work. In the narrow gorges, down waterfalls and where the river bed was studded with rocks, the logs often got stuck, piled up in huge heaps and tangled together like matches poured out of a match box. The lumber men then had to climb out and try to loosen the logs.

STRUNG OUT

Sometimes they were strung out on wires over the river trying to untangle the logs with hooks, and sometimes dynamite had to be used to get the timber on the move again.

The floating method is simple. The timber felled during the winter months is piled on the snowy shores of the mountain lakes and as soon as the ice melts the logs are floated out on the lakes with a boom of logs chained together to prevent them going any further. When the water level is high enough after the thaw has really started and as soon as the water pressure is deemed strong enough, the dam is opened.

For several hours the water is allowed to flow over the dam to fill the river and speed up the stream. This is done because once the logs are let loose they travel faster than the river current, so that the water must get

a good "start" on the logs in order to prevent a slowing up further down the river.

Then the really exciting moment arrives. Two men row out on the lake, taking good care to steer clear of the dam. They saw through the log boom, holding the timber back and gradually the first logs approach the falls, drawn by the tremendous pressure of water hurtling down the dam opening. Suddenly they are all there, logs jostling one another and being sucked down by the water and tossed over the foaming falls, down the gorge, down the river.

There is a thundering as logs are dashed past the rocks or thrown up against the stony banks of the falls. Here and there a sharp crack is to be heard as a solid log, caught against a rock, snaps like a match stick.

On the lake, motor boats are used to pull and push at the back of the mass of logs and convey them towards the dam. At strategic points down the river men with spiked and hooked poles are on duty to prevent the logs getting caught up and to keep them flowing smoothly down the river.

Up to 30 or 40 years ago it was a common thing for the logs to get stuck and the work of the lumber men was extremely tough and dangerous. In the past few decades, however, considerable sums have been devoted to blasting out narrow passages and removing rocks or dams which might impede the work. The result has been that the logs have been made as smooth as possible and today—the progress of logs down the river is seldom impeded in any way.

BULLDOZERS

Bulldozers have been used too, to even out the river bed in the shallow parts and in tricky spots special timber dams have been built to make a short cut or to carry the logs smoothly past serious obstacles. The floating of timber has been going on down the River Glomma for many centuries.

Some of the timber may get lost on the way. Logs may get stuck, hung up on the banks, or they may get waterlogged and sink to the bottom of the river. Some get broken, although this makes no difference if the timber is destined to the pulp factories. And a few logs are pilfered. But the average loss or wastage is put at no higher than one per cent of the total timber floated.

In the upper reaches of the river and until it has passed all the falls, the timber is floated loose, each log being merely marked with its owner's special brand.

Finally, the logs reach the big timber booms and are sorted out and guided by skilled timber men into one series of "compartments," each according to the owner's brand.

As each log approaches the floating platforms the men note in a flash its marking and give it a prod so that it falls down into the right section. The men employed on these sorting booms work extremely quickly and can deal with over 100,000 logs a day in the height of the season.

After sorting, the logs are washed together in piles and assembled for further transport down the river. If the current is slow, boats are towed them in piles down to the factories.

Timber floating on the river Glomma, as on most of the other big rivers in Norway, is organised on a co-operative basis. The managing organisation, known as the Glomma Joint Timber Floating Association, is run on a non-profit-making basis and the board comprises representatives both of the timber buyers and the forest owners, with the timber buyers in the majority.

All persons and organisations concerned in the timber business who use the river for transport are automatically members of the association, and floating costs are shared out proportionately.

AVERAGE COST

The average cost of transporting the timber in this way is today put at approximately 4 ore, or about a halfpenny, per ton per half a mile.

As long as the present large number of logs are transported down forest to factory by the river the costs can be kept down to this present low level and there is no question of road or rail transport being able to compete.—Oslo Mail Special.

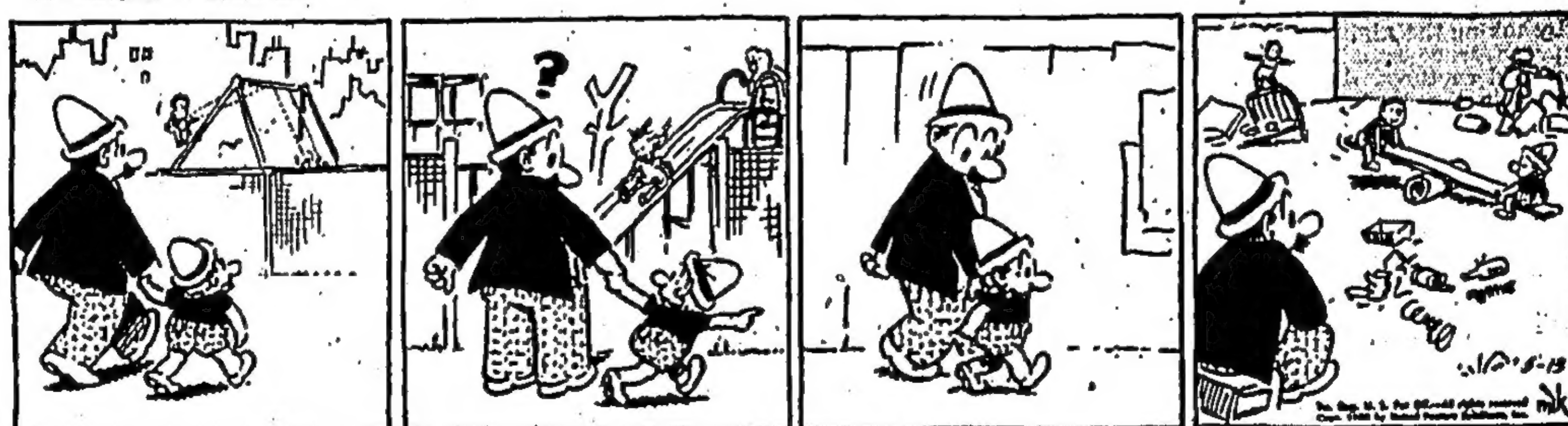
MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN

By Lee Falk and Phil Davis



FERD'NAND

By Mik



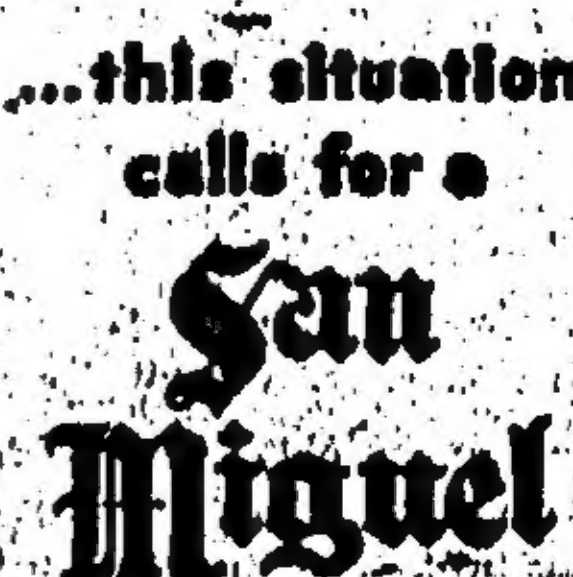
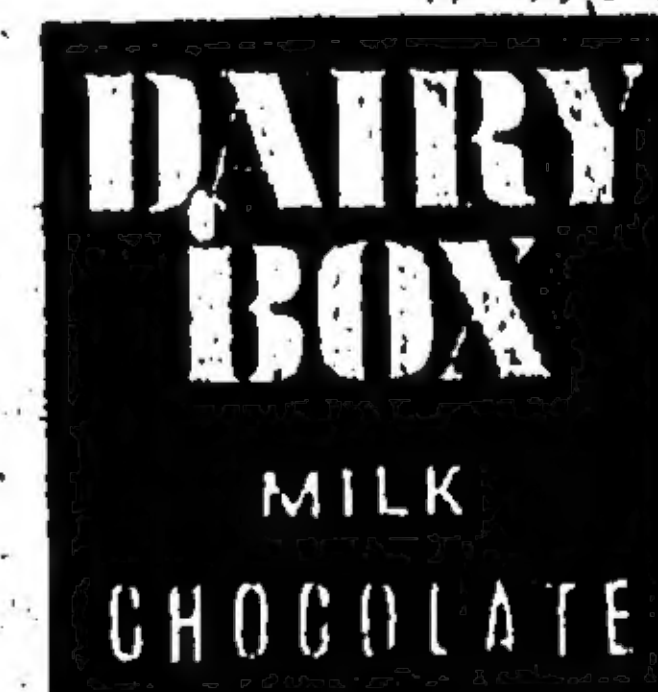
NANCY

By Ernie Bushmiller



JOHNNY HAZARD

By Frank Robbins



Fewer Escapes From N.Z. Prisons

Wellington, July 10.
The fact that the number of escapes from prisons in New Zealand in the past five years has decreased by 23 per cent is regarded here as proof of the value of liberalising prison conditions.

The number of escapes has decreased in spite of the fact that the total number of prisoners is slowly increasing. The policy of the prisons administration is that a reasonable degree of calculated risk should be taken to achieve the reformation of as many prisoners as possible.

This policy is based on the belief that it is better that a very small percentage of prisoners should gain temporary freedom than that society should be continually burdened with men unprepared and unfitted for release.

In fact, over the past five years fewer than three per cent of the prisoners have escaped. This percentage should be viewed in the light of the experience of other countries, which shows that prisoners will occasionally escape, even from institutions where a maximum security guard is kept on them.

SINCE 1948

The liberalising of prison conditions in New Zealand since 1948 has often been criticised, but only time can show whether a system is good or not, for results can only be assessed over a period of years.

Prisoners in New Zealand are classified in three categories—maximum security, medium security, and minimum security institutions. Prisoners are also classified.

Over one-quarter of all prisoners are in the maximum security institutions, half are in medium security and the remainder in minimum security institutions.

Prisoners are first placed under maximum security and then, for those who are sentenced to six months or more of imprisonment, there is a classification examination, and prisoners are placed in the institution for which they seem best fitted.

After that, they are kept under close observation by officers who are trained and experienced in this work, and frequently happens that men are moved from one category to another on judgments based on that observation.

If there appears to be a risk involved, the prisoner is moved to a place where he will be under closer surveillance. If less surveillance appears to be justified, the prisoner is given that greater responsibility.

This question of responsibility for the prisoner is the key to the reformation, which consists largely of developing the qualities of responsibility and stability. Those men who want to make good are helped to do so through being given the opportunity to exercise will-power and self-control.

VARIOUS CLASSES

Thus, the prison population falls into various classes:

There are those for whom reformation is not possible, who are held behind walls with practically no chance to escape; There are those under constant surveillance in prison quarters, to whom circumstances might bring an occasional few minutes in which to make a break-out;

There are the men working in the open under periodic surveillance, who might get from 30 minutes to three hours' start if they elected to escape; and

There are a few men working under a minimum of surveillance, who could still have a longer start, if they decided to run.

It is impossible to tell whether a man can be trusted unless he is placed on trust. Prison officers must rely on their judgment, and occasionally that judgment is proved wrong.

That is the calculated risk which must be taken and if it proves right 97 times in 100 the risk is exceedingly small. Since some escapes are made by men held under maximum security they cannot be attributed to the mistaken judgment in classification, and the calculated risk of trusting prisoners is correspondingly smaller.

Another feature of the system is that it widens the scope of employment of prisoners and gives better opportunity for men to be engaged in work which may be valuable to them in rehabilitating themselves after they are released from prison.

The prison authorities stress that escaping is condemned inside prisons as well as by the public, and that a prisoner who escapes when he is on trust is considerably more unpopular with his fellows than one who makes a break from inside a prison.

That perhaps throws light on the value of a system which aims at helping a man to become a respectable citizen, after he has paid the penalty for his mistake.—China Mail Special.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET REVIEW

By Elmer Walzer

New York, July 10.
General Motors Corporation common stock gained \$1,393,417,500 in valuation of its 92,894,600 outstanding shares in an irregularly higher market during the past week.

The Comptroller's directors proposed a three-for-one split-up in the GM shares and their market immediately soared to the stratosphere.

The split was announced after the close on Tuesday, the first session of this holiday week. The stock promptly advanced on the Pacific Coast exchanges.

The stock later rose to \$128.50 a share. It met a bit of profit-taking later and closed the week at \$124.63, a rise of \$15 a share on the week.

The lure of a stock split was heightened by the GM action. Other companies were expected to follow the lead of the world's largest automobile maker.

Traders tried to select these split candidates. They centred their attention on Sears Roebuck which gained 18 1/2 points on the week, more than 8 of them on Friday, and two oil shares—Standard of California and New Jersey—which gained more than 8 points each.

INDUSTRIALS HIGHER

Industrial issues moved higher most of the time and their average reached an all-time high in the Wednesday session.

They came a day of heavy selling on Thursday which nearly wiped out the Wednesday rise. The latter amounting to \$7.99 points was the widest since Sept. 5, 1950. The subsequent loss of 7.19 points was the widest since March 14.

The one thing that worried the market men was the failure of rails to keep pace with industrials. Rails lost ground.

At the close on Friday, the industrial average stood at 461.18 up 7.36 points for the week but well below the all-time high set on Wednesday at 467.41. The rail average closed the week at 157.03 off 3.77 points. Utilities were up 0.28 at 64.76.

Market expert said the business picture continued favourable and could find little in the general news to harm the market.

Second quarter and first half reports will soon be appearing. They are expected to make an excellent showing in a prospect some companies will boost dividends and thereby raise the yields on their stocks—yields that are slowly declining to the level of bond yields.—United Press.

The Bank Of England Statement

London, July 10.
The Bank of England statement for the week ended July 6, reads as follows:

Note in circulation	1,705,704,315
Private deposits	210,991,000
Government securities	274,841,187
Other securities	14,425,103
Receipts	32,100,303
Ratio	95

—United Press.

The Bank Of France Statement

Paris, July 10.
The Bank of France statement for the week ended June 30, reads as follows:

Total gold holdings	21,250,421
Total foreign currencies	14,250,421
Reserve assets abroad	10,725,000,000
Advances to business	17,000,000,000
Other loans	1,775,000,000
Bank notes in circulation	2,810,000,000
Current deposits and deposits	1,000,000,000

—United Press.

Reserves In Better Position Than Was First Anticipated

From Our Own Correspondent

London, July 10.

June gold and dollar figures came as a pleasant surprise to many people in the City. The net fall of \$6 million in the reserves—after taking account of the quarterly instalment on the 1942 Canadian loan and receipts from American aid and EPU—was less than had been expected in the month when sterling was under severe pressure.

This pressure on sterling which at one time reduced its value against the dollar and Continental currencies to near "lower gold point" was the result, first of the rail and dock strikes that occurred in Britain in June and, secondly on persistent rumours that the pound would be set "free" on August 1. In preparation for that event it was said that the British authorities would devalue the pound by 10 per cent to \$2.50.

N.Y. COTTON MARKET REVIEW

By William T. Plunkett

New York, July 10.
Cotton futures moved irregularly higher within a narrow range in moderately active dealing last week.

At Friday's close the list ruled 5 points to 10 points higher—25 cents a bale lower to 50 cents higher—than the previous week's close.

Nearly months held with a narrow range under the influence of evening-up operations in the old July position which expires on July 13. Very few July transferable notices were issued at New York but some circles believe a substantial number will be issued before the expiration date.

The more distant futures, however, had a wider range of prices on daily advances, primarily reflecting short covering on various Washington rumours as to continuing high price supports. These rumours were encouraged by the recent vote of wheat farmers favouring further allocations of acreage.

The Government acreage report on Friday of 17,066,000 acres under cultivation as of July 1 was about in line with expectations and apparently had little effect on the market.

CROP ACCOUNTS

This figure compared with 10,701,000 acres in cultivation on July 1 last year, and the 1944-53 average of 22,703,000 acres.

Crop accounts to date appear to be about normal for this period of the season. Some private estimators are anticipating final production on this year's acreage of about 11,250,000 bales.

It was reported that this year's crop most likely won't be big enough to meet domestic and export needs and thus might lead to a reduction in the country's cotton surplus.

The Government estimates some 12,800,000 bales of cotton will be resumed. Next year it is expected that consumption will increase even more.

Washington developments turned out to be mainly as expected and the question of subsidies. The growing belief among market men is that there will be promoted by the sales to foreign countries through the use of soft currencies. This has been the practice recently and accounted for the sale of about 2,000,000 bales this year.—United Press.

U.S. RAW COTTON EXPORTS

New York, July 10.
Raw cotton exports by destination as reported in bales by the New York Cotton Exchange for the 1954-55 season to July 5 were as follows:

—United Press.

These rumours were firmly denied in the House of Commons by Sir Edward Boyle, Economic Secretary to the Treasury. "Pinning down rumours is extremely difficult," he said, "but I will say that there have been certain rumours about the possibility of some kind of devaluation; and I can only categorically say that there is no such intention."

The recovery that has taken place in the sterling exchange rate since then appears to have had little to do with this denial and rumours persist that an important announcement concerning sterling will be made soon. Though it is extremely unlikely that this will take the form of an actual devaluation it is considered likely in informed quarters that the sterling-dollar rate may be given a greater degree of flexibility. (At present it is allowed to fluctuate between \$2.78 and \$2.82. Intervention in the foreign exchange market by the British authorities keeps the rate within these limits.)

SOME BASIS

These rumours would appear to have some basis in fact. Discussions have been going in an organisation for European Economic Co-operation on fixed and flexible exchange rates in preparation for convertibility of certain European currencies. And it is believed that Britain informed her European partners during these talks that when sterling becomes convertible it will do so at a flexible rate.

Swedish Prefabs In Australia

Stockholm, July 10.

No less than 1,250 Swedish prefabricated timber houses have been erected in Australia during the past few years, stated in an interview Mr. Ake Sundell, a Swedish businessman active in Sydney since the middle of the 1930s. In Brisbane alone there are 600 houses grouped in a neighbourhood which guides usually refer to as "the Swedish town" when taking tourists round sightseeing.

As raised tariffs and increased local production now practically bar imports of Swedish timber houses, Mr. Sundell has lately specialised in building concrete grain silos of the type developed by the Swedish contractors Scania, television towers, water towers, etc. The Sundell firm now employs three Swedish engineers.

Singapore Rubber Market

Singapore, July 10.
Some further liquidation was noted in the market on Saturday. The close was steady with good demand for lower grades. Futures:

—United Press.

able rather than a fixed rate of exchange with the dollar.

The reason for this decision it is said is that Britain feels that there are still insufficient gold reserves in the world outside America and that in those circumstances it will be necessary to take the impact of changes in the world's evaluation of sterling—whether seasonal or speculative—on the rate as well as the sterling areas reserves.

ANOTHER REASON

Another reason deduced from the British decision is that a flexible exchange rate for sterling would discourage speculation against the pound. It is pointed out that a rate that is kept within narrow margins by virtue of official intervention makes life easier for speculators by insuring them against large losses if their gambles go sour.

Most other European countries, however, declared in favour of fixed rates of exchange. To avoid a direct clash of views the Dutch proposed a compromise scheme under which periodic payments settlements between West European countries would take place on a basis of "known" though not actually fixed rates of exchange. The Bank of England would announce at the beginning of each month limits within which sterling would be allowed to fluctuate in that period.

This compromise was designed to meet the British demand for a flexible exchange rate while at the same time ensuring that the rate remained fixed during any given settlement period.

NOT DIFFICULT

It is not difficult to understand why the British turned down the Dutch plan. For to announce the range of fluctuation in advance would be to surrender the tactical advantages of a flexible exchange rate and to expose sterling to just the sort of speculation that is feared if the rate remains fixed.

Publicly given to the British attitude at OEEC meeting—and belief that the pound would depreciate in value against the dollar if the exchange rate were to be set free—caused many Continental operators to reduce their working balances in London to the barest minimum. And of course the current rail and dock strikes with their obvious threat to Britain's balance of payments added powerfully to the inducement to "get out of sterling."

LED TO BELIEVE

Consequent pressure on sterling led many people to believe, therefore, that the Exchange Equalisation Account authorities were having to intervene on a fairly large scale in the foreign exchange market to prevent the pound falling below the lower gold point. As it turned out, however, the loss of gold due to this intervention was much smaller than had been feared with the result that the reserves suffered only a modest decline in value.

—United Press.

POWER PLANT FOR KOREA

Boston, July 10.
The first of four new 25,000 kilowatt steam turbine-generators are now en route to Korea for installation in new power plants now under construction. General Electric Co., builders, announced here today.

Although the 100,000 kw total is small by US standards, it will supply more than half of South Korea's commercial, residential and industrial electric power needs.

The war sharply curtailed South Korea's power sources, ninety per cent of the power having been supplied from plants above the 38th parallel.

The new power unit was loaded here this week aboard the US liner ship, Pioneer Sea.—United Press.

HONGKONG STOCK EXCHANGE

(From Our Correspondent)

Business done on the Hongkong Stock Exchange this morning amounted to \$594,683. Noon quotations and the morning's transactions:

SHARES BUYERS SELLERS SALES

BANKS

HK Bank ... 1700 1600 14 @ 1700

INSURANCES

Union ... 1000 50 475 @ 55

Lombard ... 55 50 475 @ 55

SHIPPING

Asia Nav ... 200 200 @ 200

DOCKS, ETC.

K. Wharf ... 74 70 100 @ 27

Providence (O) ... 15 10 2500 @ 15

Wharfedale ... 8 50 450 @ 8 50

LAND, ETC.

HK Land ... 17 17 100 @ 72

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London Market Maintains Boom

From Our Own Correspondent

London, June 10.

The share boom resumed last week at something like its former pace. The number of "bargains marked daily crept up to near the 16,000 mark compared with the previous week's average of just over 12,000 as buyers returned for favourite blue chips" which have all along set the pace for the boom.

Prices have bounded in a market still short of stock on news that the dock strike had ended. June gold and dollar figures also helped. The recent pressure on sterling had led the market to expect a bigger loss of gold than was in fact the case.

With this and the boom on Wall Street to encourage them London investors pushed the industrial share prices up to yet another peak by Thursday's close when the Financial Times Industrial Index reached 220.0, having gained five points on the week.

Rises among top shares in the industrial and oil markets were measured in shillings until Friday when the heavy overnight fall on Wall Street and usual week-end profit-taking caused prices to react—in some cases quite sharply.

GILTS OVERSHADOWED

Though still overshadowed by industrial shares gilt-edged securities recaptured a little of their former shine. Sales of Government stocks—either actual or anticipated—by banks caught in the Government's credit squeeze which had caused prices to reach the year's low in the previous week are now believed to be ended. And with the belief that the market had at least touched bottom came the hearing news that the dock strike was over and the June gold loss was less than had been feared. The Financial Times Government securities index gained 0.35 in the first four days of the week, but the pace was not held and minus signs reappeared on Friday.

In other markets gold and copper shares, turned better in the second half of the week while rubber shares continued to advance strongly in active conditions.

SAME REASONING

The same reasoning lies behind the strong advance of oil shares. But in this case there is added inducement that Britain's lagging oil industry cannot keep pace with the ever increasing demand for fuel. So more and more use is expected to be made of oil to keep the wheels of industry turning.

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MONDAY, JULY 11, 1955.

SHEAFFER'S
ADMIRAL "SNORKEL" PEN

Stevedores To Take Legal Action

More Evidence In Alleged Swindle

Liverpool, July 10.
Liverpool members of the National Amalgamated Stevedores and Dockers Union, who recently joined a six-week strike to win recognition of the union in Britain's northern ports, were told at a mass meeting here today that legal action had been started to prevent their expulsion from the union.

They were told that a writ of restraint had been delivered to their union's London headquarters.

The stevedores union, which is officially recognised in London, decided to expel its northern members on the advice of leaders of the eight million strong Trades Union Congress, which ruled that the members in the northern ports had been "poached" from the rival Transport and General Workers Union.

THE ALTERNATIVE

The effect of the proposed expulsion order on the 10,000 dockers in the northern ports would be either to force them to return to the Transport and General Workers Union or to become non-union men, which might prevent them working in the docks.

Mr Peter Kerrigan, chairman of the mass meeting at Liverpool, said the dockers had been much encouraged by a recent case in which a judge confirmed a worker's right to join the union of his choice, even if it went against the order of the Trades Union Congress.

Similar meetings of members of the stevedores union in Hull, Birkenhead and other northern ports today also resolved to defy the Trades Union Council order and stay in their union.

A meeting of members of the stevedores union in Manchester was told that as from midnight tonight they could be no longer regarded as members of the union.

MOVE ENDORSED

The men were also told of the legal action planned by the Liverpool dockers, and they endorsed those moves.

A spokesman in Liverpool said the union headquarters in London had until Wednesday to reply to their writ of restraint.

If their reply was unsatisfactory they would apply to the high court for an injunction to restrain the union headquarters from carrying out their expulsion threat. — Reuters.

Water Pours Into Reservoirs

The reservoir storage in Hongkong increased by 372.53 million gallons in the 24 hours ended at 8 a.m. today, it was announced by the Water Authority this morning. The total storage at 8 o'clock was 4,876.67 million gallons.

INCH OF RAIN

An inch of rainfall was registered at the Royal Observatory between 1 a.m. and noon today. The heaviest downpour occurred between 11 a.m. and noon when 76 points of an inch of rain fell.

Meet Me
at the
Gloucester



Evidence of the making of two rubber chops for the accused was given before Judge J. Reynolds at the Victoria District Court this morning in the case against a 39-year-old Mauritius salesman alleged to have swindled a firm of \$58,800.

The accused is Joe Francis Gerver, alias Jean Franz Ang How, alias Chiu Wai-fat. He was charged with obtaining, on December 24 last year, with intent to defraud, from J. Kundan and Co., a cheque to the value of \$2,600 by pretending, together with one M. Mirchumal Hotwani, that he was the proprietor of a firm called the Swan Garment Factory which manufactured rayon jackets.

Gerver was further charged with obtaining on January 8, this year, from J. Kundan and Co., a cheque to the value of \$56,800 by pretending, together with Hotwani, that a quantity of rayon jackets of a description and value specified in a bill of the Swan Garment Factory, delivered to J. Kundan and Co., had been shipped to Australia.

Accused is on bail of \$5,000. He is represented by Mr Y. H. Chan of Messrs Lau, Chan and Ko.

Mr D. E. Greenfield, Crown Counsel, is prosecuting.

Boy Who Disappeared

An application to presume the death of her 17-year-old son who went out one day during the Japanese occupation of Hongkong and was never seen or heard of again was made by a widow, Lin Oi, to Mr Justice Scholes in the Supreme Court today.

Mr Patrick Yu, instructed by Messrs d'Almeida and Mason, who represented the applicant, said the boy, So Ming-ko, lived with his mother at 282 Ma Tau Wei Road on January 17, 1944. He left the house at 3 p.m. that day, saying he was going for lunch in town and he never returned. Extensive enquiries had been made but without result. The boy was never heard of again.

"During the Japanese occupation people had been known to have been taken off the streets by Japanese gendarmes and never heard of again," said Mr Yu.

Mr Justice Scholes made an order that So's death may be sworn to have occurred on or since January 17, 1944.

HK STUDENTS GRADUATE

Two students from Hongkong were among 193 granted bachelor of arts degrees at the 62nd commencement of Pomona College, in Claremont, California, recently.

Richard S. P. Hsi, son of Mr and Mrs Y. T. Hsi, 3 Norfolk Road, Kowloon, was graduated magna cum laude. He majored in chemistry at Pomona. He was designated a Pomona Scholar and elected to Phi Beta Kappa. He has been vice president of the American Chemical Society Student Affiliates this year and active in the International Relations Club. He has won a teaching assistantship at Massachusetts Institute of Technology, where he will start in September.

Also receiving a B.A. degree was Enrique Chan, son of Mr and Mrs H. S. Chan, 17 Braga Circuit, Kowloon, a 1950 graduate of the Diocesan Boys' School. He majored in physics at Pomona.

ALTERATIONS

This alteration was done, but the following day accused returned both chops to him for more alterations. The chops were passed to the rubber stamp shop, and duly returned to accused.

Once again, witness continued, accused brought back the two chops for yet another change on them. It was on December 23 when accused was given back the chops for the last time.

On the first occasion, accused wanted the word "Hongkong" on one of the chops changed to "Kowloon". Also, the Chinese character for "company" was changed to "factory".

Corroborative evidence was given by Ng Kam, the master of the rubber stamp shop, and his folk, Chang Chun, saying he wanted an alteration made.

H.E. Visits School

In the music classroom on the roof, pupils of the Primary Tung Wah Free School gave afternoon entertainment of Chinese singing and dancing to His Excellency the Governor, Sir Alexander Grantham, when he visited their school this morning.

His Excellency was visiting the school, which is one of a group of six run by the Tung Wah Hospitals, to see the method of teaching. This is a new school which was opened in February of this year.

The Governor was very interested in the pupils' work. He examined their books and asked if one of the boys could read to him. The boy then read a short passage in Chinese.

Tung Wah School has 1,200 pupils in all which come at three different times—morning, afternoon and evening. This is designed to give lessons to as many children as possible.

The Tung Wah Hospitals are hoping to build a new school in Shaukiwan to replace the present one which is too small and too near the tram for comfort.

His Excellency was shown round the school by Mr B. C. K. Hawkins, Secretary for Chinese Affairs and Mr K. C. Fung, Chairman of Directors. Fourteen of the Directors were also present.

Before leaving the Governor was given tea and cakes in one of the large classrooms.

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"We didn't have too much to eat at our picnic, doctor—but he spent the day visiting all the other picnics on the beach!"

Communist Strike Call Ignored

Most people here today ignored a Communist organised stay-at-home strike, aimed at turning Saigon into a "dead city" as a protest against Prime Minister Ngo Dinh Diem's Government.

Thousands of people in Saigon and its "Chinatown" Cholon, thronged the streets and went to football matches, swimming pools and cinemas in defiance of Communist orders not to leave their homes from noon to midnight.

Waiters and cooks in several Saigon restaurants answered the Communist call to stay at home but the customers were not downhearted.

They good-humouredly served themselves with cold beef and salad, and sipped cold drinks. Elsewhere, the waiters were on duty as usual. A demonstration by about 150 Vietnamese outside the Majestic Hotel was thought by political sources here to have been an attempt to scare the hotel's writers into stopping work. But the waiters worked on.

The strike was intended to force Diem to hold talks with the Communist government of North Vietnam to prepare elections to reunite the partitioned country next year.

The Communists, who have the majority of Vietnam's population under their rule in the north, believe they could win with ease these elections laid down in the Geneva agreement which ended fighting between the north and south.

AGITATORS
Meanwhile, Mr Diem has been dealing with agitators within his boundaries. Yesterday, police raided the Saigon Headquarters of Vietnam's Revolutionary Committee which has threatened the Prime Minister with "action by the people" if he does not change his entire Cabinet. They investigated documents and files.

The government announced today that heavy fighting was continuing between National army troops and forces of the private army of the rebel warlord Ba Cu near Rachgia on the Gulf of Siam.

Admiral Felix Stump, United States Commander-in-Chief in the Pacific, left here by air today for Manila after a brief weekend visit to Saigon where he talked with the American-backed Prime Minister and the American military aid commander, General O'Daniel.

Admiral Stump arrived here last night after the closing of the conference of military advisers to the Southeast Asia Treaty Organisation held in Bangkok.

SUSPECTED BOMB
National army engineers late today removed a heavy package believed to contain a time bomb from the staircase leading to the flat of the United States Embassy security chief in Saigon, Mr Robert W. Henry.

His flat is in the same building as the United States Information Service Library into which terrorists recently hurled a grenade.

He discovered the package on the stairs himself. After it had been removed, armed police mounted guard over the building—Reuters.

OUR AUSTRALIAN NEWSLETTER

Sydney's Big Newspaper Strike

FROM H. KING WOOD

Sydney, July 6.

The strike at the afternoon paper The Daily Mirror, which at first looked to be just another of those little industrial flare-ups that occur in the best of establishments these days, has now developed into something which could very easily involve all Sydney newspapers.

The strike, now getting around a fortnight old, has no signs of ending, and the men concerned have adopted the most unusual step of rejecting out of hand recommendations from their Union and from the Disputes Committee of the Trades and Labour Council that they return to work.

Meanwhile, the other evening paper, The Sun, is also carrying the Mirror banner, which is causing quite a lot of heartburning in the newspaper game.

The Sun also has some sort of gentlemen's agreement with the Mirror not to print additional papers during the strike with the result that crowds wait on street corners for the paper delivery vans, and the papers sell literally like hot cakes.

Not 50 per cent of the people now have a paper to read in the tram or train going home at night and those who have are tolerant about the passenger next door reading it at the same time.

AFTER 50 YEARS
A 78-year-old man dropped out of the limelight this week but is able to look back on 50 years of work that few will ever equal.

The man is Sir Norman Brookes, who has retired as president of the Lawn Tennis Association of Australia. It was 50 years almost to the day since he won the first of his three Wimbledon singles tournaments and began his 15 years' domination of the game.

It was 29 years since he first became LTA president and gradually made himself czar of Australian tennis.

He has had more critics, perhaps, than any other leader of sport in Australian history but even the most bitter of these critics have admitted that he has had the courage of his convictions and very often could justify his actions by results.

He was the centre of a stormy controversy in 1953 when he was involved in breaking the Road-Roswall doubles combination in the Davis Cup. When the new pair were wiped from the court by the Americans there was a new and wider outbreak.

The criticism was abruptly, however, when Road and Roswall won the remaining two singles matches next day and Australia retained the Cup.

In 1955 Norman Brookes became the first "foreigner" ever to win the Wimbledon all-comers' singles title. He won it again in 1957 and in 1958 and also took many other international titles.

With New Zealander Anthony Wilding he won the Davis Cup for Australia in 1907 and they held it for four years. Wilding did not play in 1912 and the British Isles regained it. The next year it went to the United States but the Brookes-Wilding combination got it back in 1914.

REIGNED SUPREME
In 1928 he turned to the administrative side of tennis, became president and reigned supreme until this week. He was knighted for his services to sport and steps down with the satisfaction of knowing that he has put Australia on the tennis map.

And the man who replaces him? A 37-year-old, shrewd businessman, Don Ferguson, of NSW, becomes the second president of the LTA.

He has won no tennis honours, he has not "represented" but he is a man who has given many years to the running of tennis, who uses commonsense and who loves the game. People who know say that Australian tennis can do nothing but maintain its high place under the leadership of Don Ferguson.

SLOW PROGRESS
For many months now a Senate Select Committee has been inquiring into the development of Canberra and we suspect that the members must feel that they are getting nowhere fast.

This week Mr B. J. Waterhouse, chairman of the National Planning and Development Committee, told the Senate that more often than not Ministers and Government Departments completely ignored the committee.

Mr Waterhouse said the Department of the Interior had recently submitted plans for 141 small wooden houses on one Canberra site. The committee did not like the plans, but suggested to the Department that one or two of the houses be erected first. The next thing they knew the contract had been let for all of them.

Chairman of the Senate Committee, Senator McCullum, described the houses as "undesirable".

From Our Files

100 Years Ago

Mr Caldwell has sent in his resignation to the Government, and it is not likely he will be induced to recall it, for he has found out that his knowledge of the Chinese and their language can be turned to more profitable account than in the service of the police. He takes command of the s.s. Ender, which has been purchased for \$40,000, in shares, chiefly by Chinese, who, under the direction of Captain Caldwell, will, we have no doubt, find they have made a good investment of their money.

On a former occasion when Mr Caldwell contemplated going to California, an official, himself one of the best of our Chinese scholars, to whom we mentioned the circumstance, made apt use of the Duke of Wellington's famous question: "In that case, now is Her Majesty's Government to be carried out?" It is not therefore from ignorance of their importance that Government has lost Mr Caldwell's services; but because the money value put upon his unequalled skill as an interpreter, and as a person conversant with the Navy, in handling up pirates, has been \$2400 per annum. What proportion of that sum was paid on account of his being likewise an expert Superintendent of Police, we do not know; but we do know that the other joint receives \$2500, though no one will pretend that he possesses the same qualifications. Mr Caldwell, we are told, recently made an application for an increase of pay, but his employers declined to grant it, possibly under the impression that he was as dependent on them as they upon him—a mistake which they have discovered when it is too late.

FALSE FACTS
The Port Phillip people—at any rate the ignorant and unprincipled of them—are working themselves into a great excitement about the Chinese immigrants; and Canberra has as yet produced nothing in the way of false facts and false reasoning to equal those adduced at a meeting at Melbourne reported in the Argus of the 21st April. The proceedings are far too long for our space, and as published they are adorned with a letter from a certain Joseph Parker, of whom we have not before heard, but who professes to have had eight years' experience in China, for which if we read Bedlam, there might be some palliation for the ignorance, mendacity, and extravagance of his letter, in which he announces that the Triads are of recent origin, and have been set in motion by Russia which thus proposes to over-run Australia with its creatures. Some of the speakers showed more sense, but they were of course outwitted.

INSURGENTS
We copy the following from the Huang Gazette of 9th June. No wonder that, with such gentry in their neighbourhood, the honest traders have, as the Singapore papers tell us, invested largely in arms and ammunition for their return voyage to China. H.M.S. Rattler, now on this station for the suppression of piracy, may probably have occasion to overhaul this "patriot" fleet before it reaches Amoy.

Several large junks, formerly part of the insurgent fleet at Amoy, but which for some time past it is supposed have been employed themselves in piracy, have arrived here within the last few days. They are heavily armed, with large crews, and are commanded by some of the principal men who conducted the operations before Amoy. There can be little doubt that on leaving this they will ply their way back to China, picking up whatever prey they come across. They are said to contemplate again proceeding to Amoy. There are no legal means by which these vessels can be meddled with here as long as they behave themselves quietly, and yet we believe few people can doubt what will be their course of proceeding after leaving Singapore. This abuse of the privileges of our port has been brought to the notice of the Indian Government, but they apparently think it is unavoidable, as the measures have been adopted to give the police more power to be everywhere at once.

Woolgrowers are again complaining of the activities of sheep stealers, and claim that in one area of the State alone this activity is costing graziers £200,000 a year.

Police are becoming more and more active in this department, but a Force official said this week that graziers could do more to prevent sheep stealing than police could.

In many cases farmers will leave flocks unattended and unwatched for many months," he said. "This is inviting thieves to take sheep."

The same police official said that in some districts one or two policemen had hundreds of miles to cover, and it was not possible for them to be everywhere at once.

When the hammer fell on the final lot of the 1954-55 wool clip this week, it left unsold stocks in Australian stores nearer to the bare boards than at any season's end for many years.

It marked the clearance of just about the biggest wool clip in history—and the fourth biggest cheque—which gives some idea of the fall in prices over the season.

An estimate this week placed the wool cheque at about 2,350 million. The higher cheques were—1950-51, £2,030 million; 1952-53, £2,047 million; and 1953-54, £2,307 million.

The new season's sales will open in August and already wool from the outback is on its way to store.

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